THREE EDITIONS.

Do you know that there are three editions of The Sun printed every day? 2 o'clock, 5 o'clock, and 6 o'clock editions are distributed on time to all the agencies, newsstands, and newsboys of the city. Get the latest when you are buying.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY'RE WELCOME.

We don't steal the news, we buy it and pay for it while it is news. After we print it, the fake sheets are welcome to it. By the time they set it up, print it, and distribute it to their deluded readers, it ceases to be news.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SERGT. LESLIE F. HUNTING, Who Died in Camp of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment.

LESLIE HUNTING

HOSPITAL STEWARD DIED AT GREENVILLE, S. C.

Hospital Steward Leslie Hunting died today at the camp of the Fifth regiment at Greenville, S. C., after a lingering illness. Deceased was 40 years old and a well known and popular resident of Lowell. He was a member of the Ambulance Corps until the breaking out of hostilities between this country and Spain when he enlisted as hospital steward of the Fifth Massachusetts, a position which he retained until his death. Mr. Hunting saw camp service first at Framingham and at Greenville. He resided in Varnum's Block, this city and was particularly widely acquainted in social circles. He was a Knights Templar and of the uniform rank, so-called by the knights. He was formerly an employe of McDonald Bros., and Killpartrick Bros., fruit dealers. For several years previous to his enlistment, the deceased had performed valiant service among the sick and to his devotion to the duties of a nurse is due the recovery of several prominent business men, from dangerous illnesses.

Mr. Hunting's immediate family, consisting of his father and brother, reside at Presque Island, Me., and news of the death of deceased has been communicated to them by Mrs. S. T. Moses, 59 Fifth street, who expects a letter explaining the circumstances of the soldier's death from the officers in charge of the camp. To the members of the Ambulance corps the death of deceased comes as a heavy blow as during his membership in that organization he made a large number of acquaintances and all who met him regard his demise as a great and personal loss.

Death also took George Wenden who succeeded the deceased on the latter's enlistment in the United States service. The body will be brought here under the direction of the city.

ARMORY NOTES

The regular weekly meeting of Company G, M. V. M., was held last evening. Captain Carr presided and only routine business was transacted. It is expected that the remaining vacancies in the ranks of Company G will be filled by next week.

Captain Anthony D. Mitten has returned to this city from Washington last Sunday.

This evening the regular weekly drill of Company C will be dispensed with. Major Darling will be present and preside at the meeting. The principal item of business will be as stated in yesterday's Sun the election of a second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Fred D. Costello.

Much sadness was expressed by the militia boys at the armory last evening over the news of the death of Leslie F. Hunting.

It was reported last evening by some of the members of Co. G. that the mustering officer would muster in the remainder of the members this evening.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Kate Martin and her son Abbott sail for Europe next week.

Mrs. Nellie Sturtevant, organist at Grace Universalist church has been reengaged for the coming year and will also be musical director.

The next sewing meeting of the Young Women's Hospital Guild will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with Miss Saunders, 152 Stackpole street.

The Lawrence Manufacturing company is to build a house for Agent Nourse on the Hills lot at the corner of Fairmount and Mansur streets, so it is reported.

Rev. Horace W. Morse of Wakefield formerly pastor of the Chelmsford Unitarian church, broke his hip by a fall Saturday afternoon. Mr. Morse will be 88 years of age in June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Titus of Barclay street entertained a number of friends on Monday evening in honor of their guest, Mr. Charles Collier of Lynn.

Miss Grace Atherton Converse of Winchendon is a guest with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horne, corner Westford and Bellevue streets. Miss Converse was present on Sunday at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. George Daniel Kimball, 52 Arlington street, in honor of the first anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Kimball was Miss Morrill of Winchendon.

Miss Amy Baker, formerly of this city, was one of the guests at Mme. Schumann Heink's recital at Sherry's, New York city, last Saturday evening.

An enjoyable whist party was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stanley on Beacon street.

HEALEY GETS $50

From Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson

MAKING UP HIS PERSONAL LOSS.

Police Confident of Apprehending Assailants.

The proper thing has been done by Messrs. Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson as the following letters received by Supt. Davis this morning will show:

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

George R. Davis, Chief of Police:

Dear Sir—Appreciating the faithfulness of Officer John F. Healey in the discharge of his duty, we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude.

Please accept for him the enclosed checks, the amount of his personal loss with best wishes for his recovery and future welfare.

Scannell & Wholey,
Watson A. Dickinson.

The enclosed checks include one for $35 from Scannell & Wholey and one for $15 from W. A. Dickinson.

Supt. Davis went over to St. John's hospital, upon receiving the letter this morning and found Officer Healey in bright spirits and much improved, although still in pain, the surgeons having been probing for the bullet in his back. He immediately notified the officer of the appreciation of the firms which sent the checks and Officer Healey replied that he was deeply grateful to them but he only did his duty.

"You'll be out stopping Filipino bullets, yet," said Supt. Davis, laughingly as he noticed Officer Healey's improved condition.

With a hearty laugh, Officer Healey said: "I'll be with you again soon, Superintendent. The only trouble now is with my stomach. It's awfully empty."

He has been fed on malted milk since he entered the hospital and being a hearty eater and never before sick, his confinement and limited diet is much felt.

The police are now confident that they will arrest the right parties in a short time as they are working on what they believe to be a valuable clue.

RUHLIN WINS

IN A FIVE ROUND MILL WITH GODDARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Gus Ruhlin of Akron, O., defeated Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion in the fifth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout last night at the Lenox Athletic club. Both men stripped in excellent condition, but Ruhlin had the call in the betting. This was certainly justified by his appearance and from the outset he held his opponent cheaply. He evidently saw that Joe could not offset his rushes and from the first forced the fighting. The "Barrier champion" went down frequently with good cause but toward the close of the contest he dropped without cause and was disqualified.

AGUSTIN BIDWELL

DIED IN BUTTE, MONTANA, LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUTTE, Mont., March 8.—Austin Bidwell, who with his brother George got $5,000,000 from the bank of England 25 or more years ago on worthless securities, died here last night. Austin Bidwell and his brother George Bidwell came here about two weeks ago. They said they expected to start in business here, having backing from the east to engage in mining.

He was taken sick about a week ago.

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWTON, March 8.—Edmund Taylor, a teamster employed by D. Warren & Co., expressmen, of Newton Lower Falls was thrown from his wagon on Tremont street last evening by a collision with a Boston Elevated electric car and almost instantly killed.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON

Many Buildings Near Haymarket Square.

Firemen Buried But Rescued Alive—Fire Department Had a Hard Battle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—A large four and half-story stone building occupied by about a dozen firms, at 55-65 Charlestown street, near Haymarket square, was practically destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out before eight o'clock in the mattrass and bedding factory on the second floor, occupied by George Brown & Bro. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the immense floor space of the second story and by the time the firemen arrived the entire building was on fire. A heavy northeast wind was blowing and for a time surrounding property was greatly endangered and it was necessary to summon all the available apparatus in the business section of the city and Charlestown. At 8.30 o'clock the flames broke through the roof and threatened to get away from the firemen, but soon after this with the aid of a great water tower the fire was placed under control.

The rear of the building faced Thatcher court, near which is located St. Mary's Catholic church. The church was not damaged, although a tenement house next adjoining was badly wrecked.

Among the firms that occupied the burned building were the following:

George Brown & Co., mattrasses and bedding; Wetherbee & Co., manufacturers of desks, tables, etc.; Palmer, Parker & Co., hardware supplies; S. Roseblaum, parlor frames and lounges; The commercial Electric Company; J. W. Ganter, planing and unwolding; John Olson & Co.; A. A. & R. H. Mangene, polishers and painters, and a number of other firms in the furniture and hardware trade.

The building is owned by the Hunnewell estate, and was insured. Every floor in the building except the first was burned out by the flames together with contents. Most of the stock and machinery of the occupants of the first floor were badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at $75,000 and is covered by insurance. After the fire had been placed under control and while District Chief Peter F. McDonough and Enginemen McLaughlin, Tague, Heffernan and Connolly were at work in the attic of the building under the roof, part of the latter fell in and buried the men beneath a heavy mass of debris. Other firemen dug the men out and it was found that they were not injured beyond having received a few scratches. They returned to work immediately.

T. & S. TAX CASES

On Trial at Court House Today.

CITY SOLICITOR QUA'S FAIR OFFER

For Employment of Impartial Expert.

The trial of the celebrated Tremont & Suffolk tax cases against the city of Lowell before Commissioner Lord was resumed after a couple of postponements in the courthouse yesterday morning. The case was late in opening.

At the beginning City Solicitor Qua stated to the court that he had never been satisfied with the expert testimony in such cases.

He had expected to have Hiram F. Mills, engineer of the Locks and Canals company testify as to the value of water rights in Lowell, but Mr. Mills has gone south because of impaired health and it may be impossible to reach him. He therefore suggested that the court select an expert, each side to bear the expense, each having the right to cross examine the witness on the stand.

Continuing Mr. Qua said: "It might also be advisable, to have an impartial expert appointed to determine the value of buildings and machinery. We are not trying to win this case at all hazards. We are trying to find a basis for future relations between the city and the corporation. Every lawyer will agree with me that the testimony of experts is unsatisfactory. The situation in this particular case is peculiar. The corporations have a certain political influence. It is our desire to reach an end of litigation in all these cases.

"I feel certain that the trial of a case of this kind is more or less of a mockery. Take the Holyoke case. How satisfactory will that ever be? I ask my brother to meet me candidly in this case to search for what is right and true. The question is too important to be dismissed without careful consideration."

Lawyer Dunbar, representing the corporation said he was willing to do what was right though the proposition was new to him. If both parties could agree upon an expert, the plan might prove satisfactory: it seemed well but was hardly practicable.

The commissioner suggested that the plan might be worth a trial.

Mr. Qua said that the proposition was to have an expert selected by the court without regard to the parties. "If this is more than a game of chance," he said, "it must be tried in some other way.

Mr. Lord suggested that the experts of both parties compare notes and try to come to an agreement. This had been done in other cases.

Mr. Dunbar replied that this had been tried already, and had resulted in a disagreement. The city solicitor appeared to be embarrassed, he said, because he could not get a water power expert.

"We are not embarrassed over getting experts," said Mr. Qua. "Embarrassment is not in getting experts but in getting the truth." At the previous session, he said, he had asked for permission to examine the books of the Tremont & Suffolk corporation. They had not been produced and consequently no examination had been possible.

Mr. Dunbar said that the corporation was unwilling to produce its books for inspection. He was willing to furnish copies of any figures desired and would vouch for their accuracy.

Mr. Qua asked for an order from the court.

Mr. Dunbar denied the power of the court to order that the books be produced.

Commissioner Lord doubted his right to issue an order and could not see that the books would be of any great value when it was generally known what systems were employed in mill balancing. After a somewhat lengthy discussion of the point the commissioner stated that he would further consider it.

Frank P. Sheldon, mill engineer was then called to the witness stand by Mr. Dunbar. He testified to having organized and reorganized various manufacturing companies and to having built various mills.

"Want any more?" he asked after reciting a dozen such cases.

"If there are any more good ones" replied the lawyer.

Mr. Sheldon testified: "I made an examination of the Lawrence section of the Tremont & Suffolk mills on the first day of May, 1897. I placed the total valuation on buildings, machinery and water power plant at $1,609,267.65."

Objection was made to the question as to the value of the land and water power privilege. Mr. Qua argued at considerable length that the testimony relative to the value of land should be limited to persons knowing the value of land in the vicinity.

Mr. Dunbar argued that the witness was entirely competent to testify as to the value of the land for manufacturing purposes and that there was not a man in Lowell who was able to compare the value of manufacturing land with the sale of any mill site in the city.

The commissioner ruled that the witness was not competent on the question and that a comparison with values in Fall River and New Bedford was speculative.

Mr. Dunbar still argued that it was not speculative since mill men were not willing to pay more than they would be called upon to pay in those cities. He tried the question in a new form; as to the total valuation, which included the land.

Mr. Qua again objected and the court ruled out the question. An exception was saved.

Mr. Dunbar said that if the Tremont and Suffolk mills should be burned, they would not be rebuilt in Lowell.

Mr. Qua replied that they would and that he could introduce evidence to show it.

After the noon recess an hour was spent in argument over the matter of expert testimony and without result. Mr. Sheldon was recalled and he testified that he was familiar with freights and the labor market and price of fuel was an element in determining the cost of manufacturing.

Mr. Qua objected to this line of questioning. The question as to the approximate cost of coal in New Bedford and Fall River on May 1, 1897, was not pressed.

In reply to another line of questioning, Mr. Sheldon testified that he did not think that the water rights affected the value of the Tremont & Suffolk property. He explained his method of valuation and said that he compared the cost of running the plant to that of running a modern mill.

Mr. Qua objected, contending that the case should be tried on the facts, and not on hypothesis and that a comparison could not be made with an ideal mill which existed only on plans.

The commissioner ruled that the witness had a right to give a result that he could accomplish and compare it to show how he had arrived at his valuation. An exception was allowed.

Witness testified that he had estimated the cost of a new mill, machinery and power, capable of turning out the same quantity of cloth as the Tremont and Suffolk, and that the cost, exclusive of the land was $2,830,551.40. Water, he said, was no economy against a modern steam plant.

Mr. Qua again objected to any testimony bearing on the model mill. He said that it was folly for a court to sit solemnly listening to expert testimony on an ideal thing that did not involve great expense.

The commissioner ruled that the evidence should be admitted.

Mr. Sheldon testified that he had plans for mills to occupy only a part of the present Tremont and Suffolk land that would perform the work of

(Continued to Page Three.)

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of agate ware we are offering for 25 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 327 Central street. Telephone. Sign of the Gold T.

SERIOUS CHARGE

Made Against Holyoke License Commissioner

USING HIS POSITION TO EXTORT MONEY

And Compel Dealers to Buy Corporation Stock.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, March 8.—Mayor Chapin this afternoon filed charges against License Commissioner Hella F. Kelton. There are eight charges in all, which allege that the duties of the office have not been faithfully and impartially performed; that Kelton is directly or indirectly in the liquor business; that those licensed have been compelled after receiving the license either to take persons named by Mr. Kelton as partners, or else pay them large sums of money; that the official position has been used to compel persons engaged in the liquor business and applicants for licenses to subscribe for stock in a corporation in which Mr. Kelton is interested. The time named for the hearing is Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

THE ARGONAUTS

POPULAR WHIST CLUB HELD FORTNIGHTLY MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Argonaut Whist club held its fifth whist party of the season last evening, the meeting place on this occasion being the residence of Mr. Chas. A. Holden, the well known letter carrier, 39 Moore street. In the early evening there was vocal and instrumental music and recitations with the following as participants: Misses Lizzie Mitchell, Loretta Rourke, Katherine and Alice Hickey, Emma Teague, Kittie Holden, Messrs. Charles Smith, Hugh Farley, John Murray, Robert Whelan, John Payne and James Burns. A pleasing and enjoyable feature worthy of special mention was a recitation (original) by Miss Charles A. Holden and selections on the piano by Miss Mamie Holden and on the violin by her father, Mr. Charles A. Holden. A dainty collation was provided at which the Misses Lilla and Nellie Holden poured. The whist prize winners will not be announced till the end of the season. The next meeting of the Argonauts which occurs fortnightly will be at the residence of Miss Loretta Rourke.

DEATHS.

STICKNEY—John W. Stickney, whose death at Plymouth, Vt., was briefly mentioned in yesterday's Sun, was aged 82 years. Mr. Stickney was one of the most prominent men in his section. He is survived by eight sons and daughters. They are all more or less prominent. W. W. Stickney served as speaker of the house of representatives in Vermont and was once a candidate for governor; Victor H. is a physician in Dakota; Henry is a writer on the New York Herald; Hyland O. is the secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Athletic club; Edward is a stenographer for the Knowles Pump company of Cambridge; Rollin W. is exalted ruler of the Lowell lodge B. P. O. E., and is in the freighting business and John T. and Joseph H. are well to do business men. Two sisters live on the homestead.

KEARNES—Sarah Kearnes, aged 70 years, died at her late home, 43 West Fifth street, the residence of Mrs. Chas. Hovey. Funeral services this afternoon at the Edson cemetery chapel.

WALKER—The funeral of Eliza Walker took place yesterday afternoon at her home in Fairmount street and Rev. L. C. Manchester conducted the services. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral of Sydney Davis was held yesterday afternoon at his home, 118 Branch street and Rev. C. E. Fisher conducted the services. Appropriate musical selections were sung. Mr. Hamilton Burrage had direction of the arrangements and the bearers were members of Oberlin lodge, I. O. O. F.

DURANT—The funeral services of George E. Durant were held yesterday afternoon at his late home in North Chelmsford. Rev. Robert Dunbar officiated and there was singing by the Misses Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Bearce and Arthur Slater. The bearers were J. S. Wolton, S. T. Duncan, S. N. Stevens and John S. Warley. Undertaker Sheldon of North Chelmsford had charge of the arrangements.

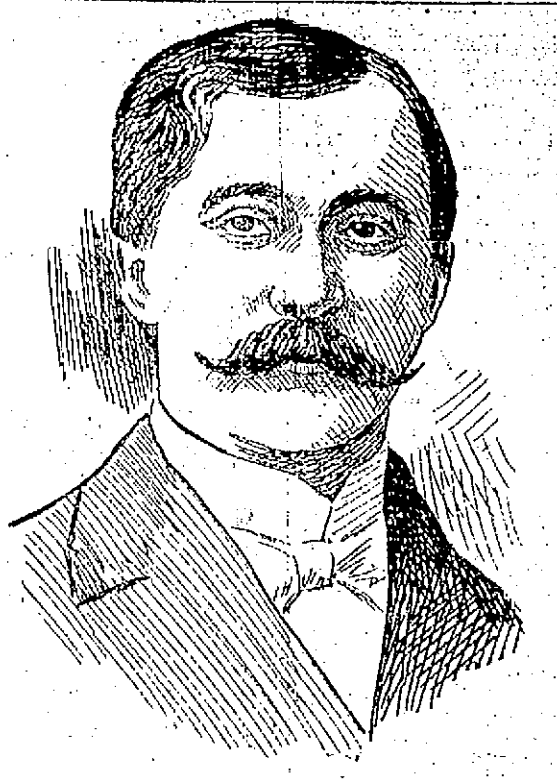
LANGLEY—The funeral of the late Harriet P. Langley will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from 93 Fremont street. Friends invited.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vigor.

Grand Athletic Tournament

Associate Hall, Thursday Evening, Mar 9.

The following star talent to appear:
Local Boys in 105-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 110-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 115-lb. Class—3 rounds.
BANTAM CLASS.
Walter Jennings vs. Austin Rice, New Haven.
Jimmie Moriarty vs. Mosie King, New London.
Dan Denny, vs. Kid Lavigne, Boston.
LIGHT WEIGHTS.
Joe Flaherty vs. Paddy Fenton, Norwich.
Patsey Hennessey vs. Denney Leary, New London.
Joe Mullens vs. Jack Dougherty, Worcester.
John Butler vs. Andy Watson, Boston.
FEATHER WEIGHTS.
Patsey Sweeney vs. Walter Burgo, Boston.
HEAVY WEIGHTS.
Moffitt Flaherty, Boston, vs.
Dan Murphy, Waterbury, Conn.
FEATURE OF THE EVENING.
Martin Flaherty vs. Joe Hopkins, N. Y.
Mr. Flaherty is the recognized 126 lb. champion.
The well-known athlete, Mr. William Bell, will act as Master of Ceremonies.
Tickets 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.
Ringside Seats, $1.00.
Doors open at 7.30. Show starts at 8.15 sharp.
Specialties will be introduced between the bouts. See papers for other features to be introduced. Several burlesque set-to will take place during the evening. Many prominent sportsmen from Boston, Worcester, New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Manchester will be present.
Box office open at 10 a. m. Thursday.
Tickets on sale at the hall by the janitor. At the Waverly House, Belvidere Hotel, and Lucy Inn.



REV. JOSEPH DIXON, the Pastor of The Warren Avenue Baptist Church Who Was Barred Out By His Congregation Sunday.

POPE IMPROVING

He Asks That Newspapers be Given Him.

LISTENS TO COMMENTS ON HIS ILLNESS

Two Caucuses of Cardinals Held.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 8.—The pope continues to gain in health and strength. Today he called for the daily papers and had read to him the comments on his condition and the speculation about his successor. He enjoyed very much the articles. His Holiness dictated to Mgr. d'Angeles several poetical stanzas full of humor. Among them were four stanzas upon the length of time he suffered from the cyst and the quickness of the operation which removed it.

It has been learned that during the illness of the pope two separate caucuses of cardinals were held. One was presided over by Cardinal Oreglia, at which Cardinals Letochowski and Mertel were prominent. The other was at the house of Cardinal Vannutelli and was attended by the Jacobini Svampa, Holsi-Masella and Di Pietro.

These meetings were important as representing the nuclei of combinations at the coming conclave.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from April 1, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

Putnam & Son

Spring Neckwear

is here, and it's far better than any showing we've ever made—that means it's the best ever seen in Lowell.

The Newest Shapes,
The Newest Color Schemes,
The Newest Combinations,
The Newest Weaves of Silk,

that are accepted by New York's most fashionable dealers.

There are two qualities of this swellest of Neckwear.

The Finest at 45 Cents.

Compare it with that marked at 75 cents and $1.00 in other houses, and see if it isn't as good.

The Other at 23 Cents.

See if other houses don't ask 50 cents for goods no better.

Boys' Neckwear.

Not a little handful, but a good big collection, made just like his father's, but in smaller shapes, tecks and four-in-hands, all new silks, silk lined,

At 23 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

COTTON LEADERS

Lively Spring Demand With Better Prices

HIGHER WAGES FOR 110,000 OPERATIVES

The Encouraging Feature of General Business.

An enlarged volume of spring trade particularly in dry goods, due to the spring weather special strength in the demand and price for cotton fabrics, an immense and urgent call at soaring prices for iron and steel and all its products and substantial advances in wages, chiefly affecting the above mentioned industries and benefiting at a conservative calculation, 110,000 operatives, are, says Bradstreets, among the features of the week just passed.

From many cities east and west from jobbers of spring dry goods come reports of an active demand. From the cotton manufacturing industry come reports of activity inducing manufacturers to grant advances to their operatives while the list of advances in the market prices of iron and steel products is a virtual roll call of that industry's products. An encouraging feature is the small number of strikes for higher wages reported, partly owing to advances already being conceded. Prices, generally, aside from the exceptions noted, show few important changes.

Business failures number 177 for the past week, as against 232 in that week a year ago.

From widely separated markets east and west from New York and Boston and Chicago and St. Louis come reports of exceptional activity in dry goods, Boston reports cottons strong with ginghams 4 cents higher and agents refusing to sell goods except at that value. Woolen goods, however, lack snap, both at that market and New York. Coal arrivals are freer and lumber is firmer.

Providence reports orders for heavy weight woolens as rather disappointing. At Philadelphia the iron market has not been so strong for years. Very general reports of improved trade come from the south, although cotton receipts are still disappointing. A feature which shows is the sale of new stock of dry goods to persons embarking in business.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,518,855 bushels, against 3,844,859 bushels last week, and 3,252,003 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,791,563 bushels, against 2,871,057 bushels last week; 6,034,693 bushels in this week a year ago.

The total bank clearings at 79 cities for February aggregate $6,961,628,205, a decrease of 17.8 per cent. from January and a falling off of 6 per cent., but a gain of 10.7 per cent. over February last year. The middle states show the heaviest gains.

REGULAR MEETING

OF CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION WAS HELD LAST EVENING.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union last evening. The principal business of the meeting was the presentation of the report of the delegates to the Textile council and the ratification of the action of the delegates. The project of having a permanent or salaried secretary of the Trades and Labor council came before the body and the delegates to the council, were empowered to use their own discretion in the matter. The creation of this office will entail additional expense upon the unions and will necessitate an increase of dues in most of them. Final arrangements were made for the mass meeting to be held Thursday night.

James T. Ferguson formerly of Fall River will assume the superintendency of the Hoott Cotton Manufactory at Lowell, March 20th. He has been employed at the Clark Thread company works in New Jersey and for the past four years with a cotton concern in Berkeley, R. I.

Mr. A. A. Cunningham of Lathrop & Cunningham, has returned from a trip to Seattle.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 38 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. LOVELAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL
PIANO
Is the Piano to Buy.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COUNTRY TOWNS

Of the Bay State Hold Their Meetings.

AN INCREASED VOTE FOR NO LICENSE.

The Towns and Their Votes on License.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7.—Meetings were held in Massachusetts towns yesterday for the election of officers, to make appropriations for the year and to decide the license question for one year. Three towns, Dracut, Amesbury and Rockland, changed from "wet" to "dry."

For the first time in years liquor will be publicly offered for sale on cape Cod, after May 1, if the selectmen of Brewster carry out the wishes of a majority of the voters of that town. Hubbardston and New Braintree will also be "wet" communities next year, and while Medway, Orange, Scituate and Athol, which were "wet" in 1897, and "dry" in 1898, voted to become liquor selling towns in 1899.

The license vote as far as reported follows:

	Yes.	No.
Andover	45	535
Abington	52	271
Athol	695	536
Ashburnham	33	91
Arlington	238	602
Amesbury	619	710
Attleboro	211	572
Amherst	259	370
Bridgewater	135	304
Braintree	39	163
Brewster	28	22
Barnstable	153	288
Buckland	...	No
Bedford	4	138
Boxford	30	46
Cohasset	85	98
Clinton	1,495	1,011
Canton	293	326
Colrain	Yes	..
Dighton	15	92
Duxbury	86	116
Deerfield	Yes	..
Dana	62	32
Danvers	354	790
Dracut	177	283
Dedham	317	782
Boston	127	293
East Bridgewater	30	82
Framingham	972	1,047
Foxboro	187	271
Fairhaven	96	164
Georgetown	112	131
Gardner	916	814
Hull	101	27
Hudson	519	276
Hingham	44	241
Hubbardston	124	80
Holbrook	99	200
Hyde Park	568	919
Hopedale	2	50
Hanover	51	181
Ipswich	316	311
Kingston	63	136
Leominster	501	705
Lexington	183	232
Lexington	183	326
Medfield	92	112
Millis	24	69
Milford	962	588
Medway	261	202
Mendon	9	41
Middleboro	234	421
Milton	232	533
Methuen	309	588
Marion	99	158
Norton	45	98
Norwood	219	542
New Braintree	33	30
North Reading	20	77
Natick	1,203	831
North Andover	195	331
Needham	145	266
Norwell	58	112
Orange	421	398
Oakham	65	49
Princeton	10	62
Phillipston	13	44
Petersham	66	68
Randolph	313	427
Reading	48	423
Rockland	549	606
Revere	552	919
Royalston	24	79
Scituate	211	199
Saugus	167	357
Sandwich	185	161
Stoneham	380	700
Shelburne	..	No
Shrewsbury	102	140
Southboro	36	60
Templeton	164	199
Tewksbury	23	106
Wrenham	1	51
Wilmington	29	131
Westboro	269	360
Walpole	153	193
Westwood	28	91
Wellesley	91	259
Wakefield	510	825
Winchester	106	447
Winchendon	320	288
Watertown	..	No
Weymouth	581	889
Winthrop	110	541
West Newbury	73	80
Whitman	244	630
West Bridgewater	10	65

EX-CONVICT

SUSPECTED OF BEING GUILTY OF HORSE-THIEVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, March 8.—Chief of Police Tuohey of North Andover is looking for William H Tucker who is or rather was until within a few days, a resident of that town.

It is alleged that the missing man stole a horse and democratic wagon belonging to George F. Hicks.

Bill Tucker, as he is best known, was pardoned from state prison but five years ago. He is serving a ten years' sentence for breaking and entering Charles F. Johnson's residence in the Kimball district of that town and larceny therefrom.

A younger brother George, who was convicted for the same crime and other wrong doings is still in the state prison where he was sent for 15 years.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the right kind; the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 20 and 25 cts. each. 389 Central St.

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION"
Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND"
Sails WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12.30 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA"
Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Second cabin $35; round trip $70; Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 100 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Dorchester street.

TWO BOLD HOLD-UPS

The Police Captured Four of the Culprits.

Two Citizens of Boston Assaulted and Robbed—The Highwaymen Hid in Dark Entryways and Watched for Their Intended Victims.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7.—Two hold-ups on opposite sides of this city at 3 o'clock this morning were reported to the police early today. One resulted in the capture of four assailants while the culprits in the other case escaped. Michael Donovan while on his way home in Charlestown was pounced upon by four men who had been secreted in a dark doorway. Donovan's outcries brought the police upon the scene and all four of the men were captured. They were booked as John Graham, 25 years of age; Frank O'Brien, 23; Michael Joyce, 25; and James McClellan, 30. They will be arraigned in the lower court later. Frank O. Lambert, 33 years old, was the victim of the other hold-up at about the same time. He reported at the police station showing a badly injured face and head. He said that he had been assaulted and robbed of $5 in money on Springfield street by four young men. His assailants had fallen on him as he was passing a dark entryway and one grabbed him by the neck and placing his knee in the small of Lambert's back bent him over while two of the others went through his pockets and a fourth one beat him on the head and face with some kind of a blunt instrument. The police are searching for the men.

MITCHELL GUILTY

On Three Counts Charging Larceny.

POLICE OFFICIAL WAS BRIBED.

End of the Case Came Yesterday Afternoon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, March 7.—Eugene Mitchell, a Hull policeman, yesterday afternoon was found guilty of bribery; the jury in the Plymouth superior court returning a verdict of guilty on three counts.

On the same indictment Chief John L. Mitchell was acquitted.

The indictment was based on charges made by Mrs. Clara Crowley and Richard J. Lane, proprietors of the Surfside house, Nantasket beach, who alleged that on 11 occasions they had paid money to these officers for protection in illegal liquor selling.

The cases were begun last week and finished this noon, and immediately after the jury had retired the court quashed the indictment in the case against Selectman John Smith and Chief of Police John L. Mitchell of Hull, charged with taking bribes of $100 from James W. Conklin and Leonidas Palmer. The ground for quashing was a technicality in the indictment.

Judge Braley instructed clerk of court Hobart to immediately summon the grand jury to report here tomorrow morning, when evidence will be reported in an endeavor to obtain a new indictment.

The court then took up the second indictment against Chief Mitchell, brought on Ella Bassett's charges, who alleged she gave him money for protection in illegal liquor selling.

The jury is F. Wilson Porter, East Bridgewater, foreman; Fred W. Cappell, Norwell; Asa E. Copeland, Bridgewater; Walter F. Cushman, Duxbury; Franklin Jones, Hingham; William H. Larry, Wareham; George W. Nutting, Brockton; America E. Stetson, Whitman; George H. Whitney, Plymouth; H. Dean Keith, John F. Rounsville, Mattapoisett; Albert C. Blackinship, Hanover.

Dist. Atty. Harris opened for the government and said they would show how this woman paid to the defendant sums of money for protection.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS OF UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—The national council of the Knights of Columbus of the United States assembled in this city today for its annual meeting. The fierce snow storm which raged during the forenoon did not interfere with the attendance, practically all of the 43 delegates from other states having arrived in New Haven last night.

The most important business scheduled for the day is in the presentation of the reports of officers for the year 1898.

The question to be settled during the two days session which most interests members of the order is the proposed amendments regulating the status of associate members. The latter have for several years been asking for larger rights, and it is said they will prosecute their cause at this convention more vigorously than ever.

FIERCE STORM

IN NEW YORK AND ALONG COAST.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A fierce snow storm set in about four o'clock this morning and continues with unabated force at 11 o'clock. The wind is from the west. Some obstruction of travel has been experienced, but as the temperature is moderate the snow is not drifting as it did in the big storm of three weeks ago. About five inches of snow had fallen by eleven o'clock.

The upper bay presents a wild and wintrish appearance. The storm will no doubt delay any inward bound steamers which may approach the coast. The following steamers are due to-day: Westernland from Antwerp, Vega from Ponta del Gada, Alianca from Colon, Allegheny from Port Limon and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen. The storm is all along the New England coast.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies relieve throat and lung troubles

WRITER DEAD

PUBLISHER OF MOUNT WASHINGTON PAPER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—Henry M. Burt, founder of the paper on the top of Mt. Washington known as "Among the Clouds" died at his home in this city this morning of pneumonia after a short illness. Mr. Burt was born in Otis county, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1831. When 15 years of age, Mr. Burt moved to Northampton and has spent nearly his whole life in the Connecticut valley. For nearly half a century, he has been connected with the newspaper business. He was at one time an editor on the Springfield Republican and in 1867 he founded the New England Homestead and ran it for ten years. Mr. Burt just before his death published the second volume of his book "First Century of the History of Springfield" which is his greatest life work. He was a man of liberal ideas and sound judgment and was filled with information. He leaves a widow, one daughter and a son, the latter being Frank H. Burt of Newton, court stenographer of Suffolk county.

STEAMER ON FIRE

LIVELY BLAZE STARTED IN THE LEONA'S HOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Leona took fire in her fore hold while lying at her dock, early today. She arrived on Saturday from Galveston and Key West, and the discharge of her cargo, which consisted mostly of cotton, had not yet been begun. The fire gained such headway in the inflammable material that the water poured into it had but little effect. The steamer was towed to Ellis Island and scuttled, her fore hold being filled with water. At 9.30 o'clock it was believed that the fire had been extinguished but water was still being pumped out of her holds.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 7.—The following corporations have been organized in Maine and filed certificates.

The Universal Roller Bearing company, organized at Portland, for the purpose of conducting general machinery business with a $500,000 capital of which part is paid in. Officials: Andrew Wise Small president, of Brockton Mass., Edward K. Milliken, treasurer of Portland.

The Security Mining and Power company organized for the purpose of mining and reducing metals with $2,000,000 capital stock, of which $150 is paid in. Officials Fred C. Wilson of Providence R. I., president; Francis B. Rice of Somerville, Mass., treasurer.

North Star Publishing company organized at Ellsworth for the purpose of conducting a publishing business with $9,999 capital stock. Officers F. H. Stratton of Ellsworth, president; L. W. Higgins, Ellsworth, treasurer.

The Austin Marine Governor company organized at Augusta, for the purpose of manufacturing and sale of devices for the governing of engines with $500,000 stock of which $400 is paid in. Officials: Frank B. Look, president; of West Tisbury, Mass.; Everett A. Davis of West Tisbury, Mass., treasurer.

HERSCHELL'S BODY

—ARRIVED IN JERSEY CITY THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The body of Lord Herschell reached Jersey City from Washington at 7.40 this morning and was taken on board the British cruiser Talbot, which will convey it to England. The special train over the Pennsylvania road bearing the remains was met at the station by the British Consul General, Percy Sanderson, Commodore Philip, Commandant of the New York navy yard; Lieut. Commander Kelly, U. S. N., and detachments of British and American marines.

Noon today was the hour set for the sailing of the Talbot, but she may be delayed on account of the storm.

The marines escorted the casket from the train to the navy yard tug Narkeeta on which it was transferred to the Talbot.

THE QUEEN IS IMPROVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, March 7.—Queen Marie Henriette, who is suffering from broncho-pneumonia, passed a good night and her condition this morning shows marked improvement.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT TO EAT

Will not be a bothersome question if you try making your bread with

Diamond
MEDAL FLOUR,

For your bread will then be so light, sweet and delicious that it will be hard to resist the temptation to make the entire meal off it.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,
Receivers of this Brand,
81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

THE ARMOR PLATE

Question Causes Tie-up in Navy Dept.

NEW BATTLESHIPS WILL NOT BE READY

Until About 1901 as a Result.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 7—Congress has made it impossible for the Navy Department to begin work on six powerful warships carried in the naval appropriation bill. By requiring as a condition precedent to ship construction that contracts for armor plates shall first be let, it has blocked progress on these for at least a year.

The naval appropriation bill passed by Congress, after a fierce contest in the closing hours, presents many incongruities. It arbitrarily fixes the price of armor plate at $300 per ton, yet provides no way for bringing the armor plate trust to terms. It says there shall be built twelve ships for the new navy and so words the bill that contracts for the construction of battleships and armored cruisers shall not be made until contracts have been signed for the necessary armor at the price named in the bill.

Navy Department officials are seriously disturbed over several clauses in the bill, and the statement is made on high authority that additional legislation by the Forty-Sixth Congress will be absolutely necessary before anything can be done toward constructing the three battleships and three armored cruisers authorized by the Fifty-fifth Congress.

LITTLE SHIPS CAN BE BUILT

The six cruisers of the third class provided in the bill can be built soon. They require very little armor, not more than sixty tons per cruiser, for conning towers and gun decks and for this purpose Harveyized armor may be used at the old figure of $400 per ton.

Since the naval bill passed it has been carefully reviewed by the naval officials. They have reached this conclusion as to its effect upon the navy considered in connection with work for which contracts have already been let:

The armor plate companies will not complete their contracts for armor plate for the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Wisconsin before next January.

Then there will be waiting for them the contracts for the three battleships, Maine, Missouri and Ohio and the four monitors authorized by the naval bill of last year. It will doubtless require at least another year for the companies to complete the armor for these seven vessels, so that it will be 1901 at least before it is reasonably certain that the armor for the ships authorized will be ready.

In the meantime, however, the phrasing of the bill makes it impossible for the Navy Department to begin the construction of the vessels, so that until next congress remedies the defect in the bill by authorizing the contracts for construction to be let ahead of the armor contracts the department is absolutely at a standstill. It can do nothing.

On this point Captain Charles O'Neil Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance said:

"The bill as passed I understand, requires the contracts for armor to precede the contracts for construction. This is a reversal of the usual course of procedure for invariably, the one who builds the ships makes out a detailed plan, showing where the armor is to go and specifying the size of the plates.

"All that we do is to require the armor to be up to a certain standard to meet all tests required and to be delivered as per scheduled in the contract.

"Of course the bill as finally passed, will not permit work to be done on the three battleships or the three first class cruisers until the armor plate question is settled. That will probably require supplemental legislation. As for the six cruisers of the third class, contracts can be let and the work proceeded with."

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of February 21 are announced:

Massachusetts.

Increase—Patrick McCarty, Lowell, $6 to $8; George F. Jepson, Watertown, $6 to $8.

Original Widows, etc.:—Minors of Charles F. Barnard, Haverhill, $12; Sophronia W. House, Lawrence, $8; Johanna E. Davis, Boston, $12; Flora B. Weatherbee, Somerville, $8.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies are pure medicinal stimulants

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

LAST SAD SERVICE

Over the Remains of Mrs. Hagan

HELD TODAY AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

A Vast Congregation Was Present.

One of the largest corteges which has passed through the streets of Lowell for some time left the residence of the Hagan family, 27 Warren street at 8.30 o'clock this morning, and amid the storm, which was then at its greatest fury, the remains of Mrs. Margaret Hagan, a loving wife and mother, were tenderly laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery.

The large concourse of relatives and friends, included in which were many out-of-town people, as well as prominent local residents who were present at the home of the bereaved was a deeded tribute to the deceased, but still greater was the mark of respect and sympathy to the sorrow-stricken relatives made when they reached St. Peter's church to find the edifice thronged with parishioners who had known the deceased in life and who, as a result of the impression she made upon them during their acquaintance, braved the storm to be present at the sad service which was held over her body.

At the church, when the remains were taken from the hearse by the bearers and the procession proceeded down the middle aisle, the organist, Mrs. John R. McKennedy, played a pathetic funeral march, immediately after which the mass was begun, with Rev. John A. McKenna as celebrant, assisted by Rev. George Mullin as deacon and Rev. Edward F. Saunders, subdeacon. At the offertory the choir assisted Miss Louise J. McLaughlin in the rendition of Schmidt's "Domine" with great effectiveness. The celebration of the mass was then resumed and the choir rendered Schmidt's requiem mass under the direction of James E. Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly rendered "No Cross, No Crown," at the conclusion of service and as the body was being removed from the church Miss McLaughlin sang "Passing out of the Shadow," the chorus being taken by the full choir, augmented by member of other local Catholic church choirs, who also assisted in the singing of Schmidt's requiem. The cortege being reformed, under the direction of the ushers, who were John J. Conlan, John J. Tyrell, John J. Murray and Frank Campbell, the sad march to the cemetery was taken up, the hearse being followed by about 35 carriages. At the grave in the cemetery a brief service was held and upon special request Rev. Fr. Rouan, the venerable pastor, who had so long been happy in the acquaintance and confidence of one of the most highly esteemed and worthy of his flock, officiated. Charles H. Molloy had general charge of the funeral.

The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Among them were: pillow, inscribed, "wife and mother" from the bereaved family; cross and crown with inscription, "Sister" Mrs. Catherine Clark; open book, on the pages of which was the expression, "Thy Will be Done" Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. McHugh; cycas palms, and ferns, Mrs. Maria McManus of New York City; spray of Easter lilies, Mr. and Mrs. John McPadden; spray of pinks, Rose Whitney, sister of the deceased; spray of tea roses, Peter H. Donohoe; spray of pinks, Mrs. Annie Hans; spray of hyacinths and ferns, Miss Mary Breen; spray of calla lilies, Mr. and Mrs. William Morriss; sheaf of wheat, and roses, Mr. Charles Nichols; cross of roses, Miss Rose Campbell; anchor on base with inscription, "At Rest" traced diagonally on the anchor, Misses Minnie and Rose Morriss; basket of roses, Miss Mary Dane; wreath, inscribed "At Rest" Mrs Coyle and daughter; wreath of roses, Miss Rose Nugent; sheaf of wheat, H. Dinley; standing cross on base with wreath of laurel and violets surmounting the cross, Mr. Thomas H. Hoyle.

REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES ACT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, March 7.—The republican deputies, at a meeting just held, have decided upon a vigorous republican propaganda.

The Pais, the newspaper, has been seized.

Hats

Everything that is new and novel in male Headgear we have.

Our Hat Department is filled with all the advanced styles of Spring Hats. No old goods left over from last sason, to palm off on the public as new and the latest—but styles never yet shown in the city.

STYLISH
SPRING DRESSERS

Are you aware that for $2 we sell Hats that other stores sell for $3.00? We challenge any store in the state to show as good quality, as good style, as flexible, as well trimmed Hats for $2.00 as ours.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,
Central and Middle Streets.

BLANCHE CHESEBROUGH MOLINEUX, Whose Antecedents are Now Being Investigated in Connection With The New York Poisoning Case.

MINSTREL BOYS

Of the Mathews Sang Coon Songs

AND CRACKED SOME GOOD JOKES

Prizes Presented to Whist Tournament Winners.

The Mathews revived minstrelsy last night and entertained 400 members with an overture that was very creditable and meritorious.

I recall the time when minstrelsy was a favorite form of entertainment with the Mathews and the presentations were of an excellence worthy of high class professionals. Those were the days of Gorman, McDonald, Quinn, Conlon, M. J. Mahoney, and other good ones who have since attained prominence on the stage.

Last night's affair was more of an impromptu program but it passed off smoothly and each principal scored a "hit." There was a chorus of 25 voices from good end men, a quartette of soloists and a very fine interlocutor. William F. McAloon was the accompanist and officiated as only he can. The semicircle was arranged around the stage and at the signal of the interlocutor all hands took seats and the grand welcome chorus was the opening of a prettily arranged medley. Then William F. Hunt one of the "cold water guard," and the well known "sidewalk" comedian, was given an opportunity to create some fun. He sang "I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph My Baby," and received great applause.

A couple of rather severe "knocks" at "Bill" Barry concluded his opening and to the accompaniment of tambos and "bones" he resumed his seat.

John Murray, one of the "bone" men and a really clever end man took up the fun where Hunt dropped it, and after singing, "I Want My Lulu," he dashed a few timely hits at P. Kane and it never dawned on Patrick before that the Oaklands was a slow place until Murray told him that "anything with wings wouldn't stay there." James Gorman sang "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back," and the applause of the audience failed to please him. "The rising young comedian, the night-owl of the Mathews," said Interlocutor Thornton and Charlie Slattery had "brass" enough to make a bow. No one ever knew that Slattery had any aspirations or pertensions in the comedian line and for a time it was a case of guess whether or not he had taken up the wrong cue. When he started to do a shuffle and one of these "Old Black Joe," walks, it was evident that Slattery "was on all right," and when he threw a bouquet of mallets and sledge hammers at "Ben" Harrington and "Tom" Lonergan, he was a prime favorite. The other selections were:

"Because," Cornelius Hickey; "Asleep in the Deep," Daniel J. O'Brien; "My Old New Hampshire Home," Walter Hickey; John Philip Sousa's 'Stars and Stipes Forever," Michael Gorman.

William F. Thornton was the interlocutor.

Previous to the minstrels' overture the prizes won in the whist tournament were awarded by Rev. W. George Mullin, the spritual director who delivered some very humorous remarks in which he expressed great sympathy for Messrs. Lonergan and Harrington whose names he did not name, "out of respect for the dead," as he expressed it.

Fr. Mullin continued in this jocular vein and made some very strong points which were well understood and appreciated.

To the leaders, Messrs. Thornton and Dunahy was awarded a set of statuary. The second prizes, were two silk umbrellas, which were presented John R. Shea and John H. Donohoe and to third winners, Messrs. Slattery and Dunfey were awarded briar pipes. The prizes for the highest individual scores were won by Michael H. Harrington and Thomas F. Lonergan, who were presented with two neckties. Patrick Killoy and John Green received the booby prizes which were two boxes of blacking, the covers of which were inscribed :"If you can't shine at the top, shine at the bottom."

During the business meeting Edward F. Slattery made a report of the proceedings at the recent quarterly convention of the arch-diocesan union.

He said it is proposed to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Fr. Mathew in this country about October 10.

A vote of thanks was extended to Rev. W. George Mullin, Daniel S. O'Brien, representing the Merrimack Clothing company, Joseph Callahan, and John J. Lyons for the donation of whist prizes and to Edward F. Slattery for the presentation of the "Life of Frederic T. Greenhalge" to the library.

The Easter Monday ball committee announced that Frank Brady has been elected floor director and that the hall will be elaborately decorated.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE SAME RESULT AS USUAL.

The Sun is always on top when it comes to hustle and enterprise. Another illustration of The Sun's well merited claim to be the leading newspaper of Lowell, is illustrated by the advertisement of the enterprising furniture dealer, Mr. A. E. O'Heir, in his prize contest for the naming of his new range. In his ad. in The Sun he invited the public in general to think of a name not exceeding seven letters. The contest closed on the first day of March and the results have been highly gratifying to Mr. O'Heir in the large number of responses by the people of Lowell and vicinity. Some witty and valuable names were suggested and the prize of five dollars was given to a lady living on Bartlett street. The contest was fully as gratifying to The Sun as to Mr. O'Heir as it goes to prove the value of The Sun as an advertising medium. The responses from readers of The Sun were far more numerous than all other newspapers in the city in which Mr. O'Heir advertised. The influence of The Sun is as much in excess of the others as is its circulation. The distance is so great that The Sun has no dispute or contest with any other paper in the city. It started as in a handicap race and is now so far in the lead that the comparisons become ridiculous. This same result is what might be considered a natural result of the advertisement of any merchant that is calling attention to the values that they are giving in their various stores. This contest of Mr. O'Heir's which lasted for a number of days proved that fact to him. Mr. O'Heir always had a good opinion of The Sun but this contest has strengthened his belief in its influence. We lead; let who may follow. The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

PROF. RUDOLPH FALB Of Vienna. He Predicts a Collision With a Comet. 1899.

January and February—Unprecedented cold waves, cyclones, and hurricanes at sea, with great loss to shipping, particularly on the American coast and continent.

Towards end of March—Earthquakes and destroying hailstorms.

July-August—Tidal wave, destroying eastern coast of America, Florida and California becoming islands from a submarine earthquake.

November 12—Our planet to come in contact with the comet known to astronomers as the comet of 1866—our planet to be, if not absolutely, partially destroye.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

For INDIGESTION TRY SEMIT TABLETS

All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

Spring Top Coats

This week marks the opening of our Grand Spring Overcoat Department. Never did this department show such a richness of worth, fashion and daintiness. The latest

YOUNG MEN'S TOP COATS

Are marvels of beauty. The stock we show and the prices we ask are more effective than thirty thousand arguments in type.

We start Spring business in earnest and are striving industriously to hold your preference and to prove and demonstrate daily, in spite of big claims and assertions of others, that values such as are offered here are not findable elsewhere. Our display of

SPRING TOP COATS

Has no rivals in the state. They are handsome. They are cheap. We are confident that all frugal buyers will yield to us the credit we deserve.

Profits slender, sales heavy. Money promptly returned for any dissatisfaction is one of the reasons why this store is so popular with the people, and constantly forging ahead.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

T. & X. TAX CASES.

(Continued.)

all the mills now in operation. He estimated the cost of the construction of the large mills at 60 cents a foot and of the dyehouse at 75 cents a foot. He based his machinery figures on the first-cost agreed upon. The Tremont and Suffolk site he did not consider suited to the building of his model corporation. The fact that a street ran through it somewhat increased the cost of manufacturing. The proper site would be in one piece, 115 by 400 feet, and would contain two buildings and a dyehouse.

Mr. Dunbar introduced a framed drawing of the model mill. Mr. Qua objected and Mr. Dunbar offered the drawing as his own production.

Mr. Sheldon further testified: "I testified in a Tremont and Suffolk tax case five years ago. I am familiar with the Tremont and Suffolk mills, and was furnished in May, 1897, with the product in a number of yards. There has been no change in the number of looms. I figured that there would be a saving of $114,250.38 a year in wages, in favor of the model mill. Of this, $32,257 would be saved by the new construction and $81,723 by new machinery. I put the value of the present machinery at $482,910.62 and added the supplies, after depreciation at $129,262.85. This made a total present value of $612,173.67. I valued the buildings in the same way, considering the saving in the new buildings and the depreciation, making $174,165.25. I then added the other buildings not used for manufacturing purposes, allowing for depreciation and made the total present valuation $324,561.98.

"By the model mill I could save 397 employes. There would be a saving in the number of machines."

In cross examination: "I first knew that I was to testify in this case four weeks ago. I went to the mills inside of two days. I have been there five or six times, staying sometimes all day and sometimes all night. The plans presented here today were drawn in my office under my direction. I submitted my figures to Mr. Thomas last week. I have changed some of the figures since then. The result of the change made the saving less. It might have been on the total $3000 or $1000. The changes were made on the steam power.

"It was quite a complicated affair, and I corrected some of the figures by the company's books. I saw the books but abstracts were taken from them for me. I do not know what profit the Tremont and Suffolk are earning."

"Do you know of any other mills of an equal number of spindles so felicitously situated?" asked Mr Qua.

Mr. Sheldon replied that he did though some of them were not paying dividends. He would not recommend the tearing down of the Tremont and Suffolk mills and the building of new ones because of the general destruction and loss of business. He had not placed any value on the water power. In 1897 there was used 2600 horse power of water and $14,000 was paid out for surplus water. It takes at present 6800 horse power to run the mills. He figured that they could be run for $6040 with a new steam plant. He figured coal at $3.76 a ton. The cost of producing a horse power of steam would be $10.90 for fuel, $1.80 for labor, $10.40 for supplies and $3.80 for fixed charges. It would be cheaper for the corporation to substitute steam for the surplus water used. There would be practically no saving in substituting steam for all the water. He did not think that it would be a wise saving on the whole.

"The trouble with the mills of New England is that they haven neither a good steam plant nor a good water plant," he continued. "That has increased the cost. It would not do to abandon the water plants now because of the money invested."

The hearing of the evidence was resumed this morning.

There is a new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Flather. It's a boy.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK to GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska, Thursday, March 23, 12 noon.

First Cabin, $47.50 to $60 single, $89.75 to $114 round trip. Second Cabin, $35.50; round trip $64.75. Steerage, $21.50; prepaid, $24.50.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $20.00 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 52 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. No money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

The Sale of Ladies' White Skirts and Night Robes which we advertised last Saturday proved to be one of the best trade drawers we had in many a day, therefore for four days more we will continue to sell ladies' night robes and white skirts at from 25 to 33 per cent. less than regular prices. You remember we told you last Saturday the cause of the sacrifice, no need to repeat, only we want to say we are offering excellent night robes at

49, 75, 89, 98 and $1.25 each

And elegant skirts at

89, 98, $1.25 and $1.49 each

Get in as soon as you can and see the values.

500 New Style Dress Skirts Go On Sale Today. Probably no garment ever was fashioned more pretty, more serviceable, more economical, more becoming or more popular than the new separate skirt. We have concentrated this whole quintet of "mores" in our showing today of the newest creations in separate dress skirts and the prices are not the least attraction, as the following brevity will show:

New Style Black Figured Mohair Skirts,

$1.69, $1.89 and $2.19 each

New Style Serge and Brilliantine Skirts,

$2.98, $3.75 and $4.95 each

New Style Black Taffeta Silk Skirts,

$6.75 to $12.50 each

Butterick's Patterns and Publications Now on Sale In Our Store. Everybody knows that there is only one reliable pattern and that is Butterick's, at least we think everybody knows it, judging from the demand for them since we added them to our stock. Every style as soon as adopted by the connoisseur of fashion is immediately reflected in the Butterick's Patterns and Publications. If you don't need a new pattern just now come in and get one of the new fashion sheets distributed free at the pattern department.

News Warth Reading About New Silk Waists. We want to call attention to the biggest values for the littlest prices it has ever been our privilege to show in silk waists. Our assortment contains all the newest colorings in plain and fancy silks. All the waists bear evidence of careful making. All the styles are the latest and every one will fit as perfectly as if cut to your measure. We would like to have you come in and see our new silk waists.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Company,

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Since the announcement that the wages of the employes on the Amoskeag, Stark and Amory corporations of Manchester would be increased and that nothing of that nature was to take place on the Manchester corporation a number of hands employed on the Manchester have grown uneasy. The cause, they claim, is not that they are jealous of their brother-laborers on the other corporations but that they are laboring under a reduction in wages while the majority of New England corporations have received a restoration.

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Jeremiah McCuddy, late of Manchester in the County of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by John McCuddy, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said State of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County, on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. POLSOM, Register.

PROF. COFFEY

THE GREAT HEALER.

Curing the Sick Without Medicine

Have You Tested His Mystifying Power?

More Wonderful Cures Daily by the Laying on of Hands.

The Deaf, Blind and Crippled Healed by a Touch of the Magic Hand.

The editor of a popular magazine says: For some time we have watched the career of Professor Coffey with growing interest and we are compelled to say that in forcefulness of character, aggressiveness in his profession, a wide knowledge of human ailments, a wonderful power, and behind all, a sympathetic heart, he is as far above the average practitioner as can well be imagined.

Aside from the experience gained by a practice extending nearly all over the United States, Professor Coffey is possessed of phenomenal natural gifts which are so marked as to border on the supernatural and to these gifts, no doubt, is largely due his success.

Add to this honesty of purpose and simplicity of method (for he claims to do nothing more than assist nature to throw off disease that our bodies may be reinvigorated and our lives prolonged) and you will readily see that when he restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives to the paralytic the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body, removes tumors as by magic and in fact completely controls every form of curable disease, as he did publicly in the People's Temple Boston, and the Manchester Opera House, in hundreds of cases, before the eyes of thousands of honest witnesses every day for weeks—that the man is a great public benefactor and worthy of success.

Prof. Coffey does not resort to the use of dangerous medicines to produce these marvelous results. He (by the simple laying on of the hands) transmits the vital force of the brain to the defective parts and the result in many cases is obtained in a moment of time. Nine cases out of ten any curable disease, can be controlled by a few treatments.

By this apparently simple method many who are being systematically drugged to death are saved from premature graves and given the use of their faculties and senses in a short time.

Old Mrs. Denney, 81 years of age, called on Professor Coffey to wish him Godspeed. She felt no human power could help her broken constitution. After the professor had given her her third treatment she declared to the large crowd awaiting treatment "that she was born again," and expected to live at least twenty years longer.

This is the man who reduced a large glandular tumor the size of your fist on the neck of John McGrath in three days so that it was impossible to find it.

This is the man who restored Robert E. Gilroy to perfect health in four days. Mr. Gilroy had a well developed cancer on his lower lip and a frightful malignant eczema covering the limbs from knees to hips. After the first treatment the disease was under perfect control, and after the third Mr. Gilroy was in a physiological condition to get permanently well.

This is the man who was instrumental in giving Professor Armstrong the use of his left arm which had been paralyzed for six years so that he could not use it.

This is the man who restored both sight and hearing to old Mrs Armatage in the presence of 800 people in Odd Fellows' Temple, Lowell, a few months ago.

This is the man who relaxed the muscles in Jeremiah Bell's leg in a few moments so that he could put his heel on the floor and walk without limping a thing he had not been able to do for three years. This is the man who restored Mr. Brock to perfect health in three days after he had been given up as incurable by a number of physicians who told him he had cancer of the stomach.

Here is a case presenting many remarkable features. Chronic gastritis and uterine trouble of a serious nature and long standing was the trouble brought by Mrs. J. E. Butt, and the thoroughness of the cure can be understood by a quotation from her testimonial which reads: "I should not be living, were it not for you."

Mrs. M. E. Hovey had suffered with a serious complication of neuralgia, kidney trouble and prolapsis for a number of years. She had tried physician after physician and gallon on gallon of medicine but relief did not come and she grew steadily worse until she was brought under Professor Coffey's influences. She is now well.

Prof. Coffey has offices at Merrimack House where those who are able and willing to pay may go and be cured. Hours from 9.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

STRAW MATTINGS

This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.

MORRIS CHAIRS.

We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.

A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.

CAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

BEEF IS LOWER.

Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Rump Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Horth Hams 9c.
Horth Smoked Shoulders 7c.
Horth Fresh Shoulders 7c.
Roast Pork 7c.
Roast Beef 4 to 7c.

BUTTER.

Meadow Brook 28c. lb.
5 lb. box Meadow Brook $1.25.
Best Jersey Creamery in 20 lb. tubs 20c. lb.
Watch for Friday's prices.

TWO STORES.

Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3, Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Teague & Teague

MEN'S FURNISHERS.

SPRING '99.

New Hats, New Neckwear. New Shirts.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

LATEST SHADES, FINEST QUALITY, NEWEST WEAVES,

Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$2.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dracut took The Sun's advice, and voted no-license. Bravo, Dracut!

It is announced that there are military prisoners being sent home from Manila. If that is so, it appears that there have been some happenings there of which the people of this country have not been informed.

It is remarkable how common have become the cases of attempted poisoning by articles sent through the mails. The person who would eat candy received by mail or drink bromo seltzer or use cologne received in such a manner would show very poor judgment.

Secretary Long of the navy has held Sampson's head above water as long as possible and but for him Schley would have been made a rear admiral, while Sampson would have been dropped. Long seems to have had a very influential pull all through the proceedings and he exercised it generously in Sampson's behalf.

The people of New Hampshire are agitating for a change from the farcical method in which the Fast Day holiday is kept. They want it changed somewhat after the manner adopted by Massachusetts. The house of representatives has already offered to abolish the holiday but the senate refused to concur, and so the holiday will remain for two more years in its present legal status.

The parents of some grammar school girls are complaining very loudly that they lose one and sometimes two afternoons a week while the boys are taking lessons in manual training. The girls under such circumstances are entertained by reading, although their time might perhaps be more profitably spent in reviewing some of their lessons or in studying the subjects upon which they are most backward.

The matter of introducing additional temperance instruction into the schools is being widely discussed in this state at the present time. If the advocates of this new departure would visit some of the schools and find how much difficulty the teachers have in getting their pupils even indifferently over the present course of studies they might be persuaded that the pupils and teachers alike have all that they can do. If this new fad were introduced, some very important branch would have to be neglected and at present the curriculum is much overloaded.

THE QUANTITATIVE THEORY.

The gold standard champions are urging strenuously that there is nothing in the quantitative theory—that it is unsound. Well, if the theory is unsound, then it necessarily follows that the quantity of money makes no difference. It is therefore to be hoped that no man who believes in the gold standard will ever again be heard to complain that "money is scarce." If the "quantity" is immaterial, a man ought to be just as well satisfied with a little as with much; but if it makes a difference to the individual whether money is scarce with him, it must make a difference to all individuals. If the "quantitative theory" is not sound, then one dollar in the United States treasury is just as good as a hundred millions, and every man connected with the issuance of bonds to keep the gold reserve up to the $100,000,000 of additional debt ought to be in the penitentiary.

NOW WHICH PARTY IS THE RUM PARTY?

Now that Lowell's example of electing a democratic administration and voting no-license has been followed by Dracut, the republican party will probably cease for a time at least to designate the democratic party as the rum party. What party is it that has fought for the preservation of the rumocracy? What party has for years ridden into power on the shoulders of that monstrosity? A look at the republican papers and a review of the speeches in the recent campaigns will readily show. But if that is not sufficient we point to the action of Lowell and that of Dracut on Monday when the democrats of that good old town turned out in their might and not only elected a majority of the town officers but rolled up a grand majority for no-license. That the local republican party is in league with the rum power is shown by the fact that it has chosen one Turcotte, a liquor dealer, as vice chairman. The result of the election in Lowell as in Dracut demonstrates the fact that without the rum power the republican party is not the dominant party in either place. It is a big stride in the direction of good government to have a government elected without the aid of or in spite of the rum element. We are on the eve of a new and a better era in our local politics.

AGAINST CARTOONS.

The state of California has passed a law making the publication of cartoons a punishable offence. This seems to be an unwarranted blow at the freedom of the press. A cartoon is the most powerful weapon known to journalism for the ridicule and exposure of public abuses and when rightly used it does more good than most of the cheap laws enacted by supposed reformers and vindictive legislators such as those who make up the majority in the California legislature. It is doubtful if such a law is constitutional. The newspapers, we surmise, will continue to publish cartoons just the same as before and cannot be punished therefor unless some libel is contained in the cartoon. The question is whether the publication is libelous. If it is, the paper is liable to prosecution for damages. If it is not, the paper is only exercising its right as it would in publishing an editorial or a local article. The legislature of New York wrestled for a long time with a law somewhat similar to this, but in the end wisdom prevailed and the ridiculous measure was thrown aside. California, it seems, has taken the matter up and swallowed it bodily. It is doubtful if any paper in that state ever published a really good cartoon such as those designed by Davenport of the New York Journal or Roberts of the Lowell Sun.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Bangor, News—Pennsylvania's senatorial deadlock continues. Quay might simplify matters by having his trial postponed sine die next time.

Boston Herald—Brigadier General Shafter's nomination to a major generalship lies outside the senatorial breastworks, too, but his countrymen will probably survive the shock.

Pawtucket Times—A great deal is being made out of the fact that Helen Gould recently ate a ten-cent meal and the public seems to have forgotten that in Jay's day anybody could have done the same in his dining cars upon payment of the customary 75 cents.

Rochester Democrat—A child born about 12.30 last New Year's morning will hereafter date his birth Jan 1, 1899. Another child born at precisely the same moment in Chicago will date his birth December 31, 1898. The two will not be able to celebrate their birthdays in the same year, the same month or on the same day. That is one of the many curiosities of our time reckoning.

Foster's Democrat—The very essence and prime fundamental principle upon which we exist as a people and nation is that we are the sole judges of our qualifications and rights that we have the indisputable and unalienable rights to such government as we choose and nobody else on the face of the earth has anything to do with it. The claim that we have the right to decide whether any people in other parts of the world are competent to govern themselves is the very acme of despotism.

Lawrence Sun—It is a victory for all. The business of the New England States will continue to grow and the era of goodfellowship will continue to expand. Labor and capital have won the victory of years; the Fall River conference has solved the difficulty and the operatives have obtained more than was asked. It is a good sign; a prosperous sign, and now that labor and capital have taken the first lesson let us hope they will continue. The prosperity of the one depends upon the other; and upon the success of both, cities like Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and New Bedford depend for their living. The day of poor wages and depression is over and living wages and prosperity are at last a reality.

New Orleans States—Before the beginning of the trouble with the Filipinos, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt said that "not 5000 troops would be needed in the Philippines," yet we now have 20,000 men there and 7,000 more and the battleship Oregon on the way. Does any intelligent man, not blinded by the light that streams from the source of federal patronage, doubt but the statement of these two well-informed commanders would have been verified except for the weak and vacillating policy of Mr. McKinley? His satellites claim that there would have been no difficulty in the way of a satisfactory adjustment of the problem if the insurgents had not been encouraged by the position of the anti-imperialists in this country. That is absurd. The fears of Aguinaldo and his followers would never have been aroused if the executive had promptly disclaimed any intention of treating the population otherwise than a subjugated people who had no rights teh visitor felt bound to respect.

Some person or persons in Salem are trying to poison dogs by giving them meat covered with some substance which is believed to be plaster of paris. This is one of the worst poisons which can be given, and owners of pet canines are likely to make it hot for the cowards who give it to dumb brutes if they detect them. It is not long since Lowell had an epidemic of canine poisoning in a manner similar to that now reported in the "City of Witches."

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness.

ARENA OF POLITICS.

A PERIOD OF PROSPERITY.

It Was When Money Was Cheap and Commodities Dear.

The New York Post claims that the money supply of this country has not been decreasing and to prove it gives the circulation of money in 1860, 1872 and 1899. The civil war broke out in April, 1861, and ended in the summer of 1865. It was during the war that "greenbacks" were issued, and never in the history of this nation has there been such general prosperity as between the years 1864 and 1873. During all those ten years we had a depreciated currency; money was "cheap," and general commodities were "dear," just the reverse of what they are today. During those years laboring men had full employment; not a well man was idle, and "tramps" were unknown.

When the war closed, there were nearly 1,000,000 men on each of the contending sides, most of whom had been for several years withdrawn from industrial pursuits and had been consumers and nonproducers, who suddenly became producers, and yet so great was the volume of currency there was no evil effect produced upon the business of the country, while production and development continued with astonishing and gratifying rapidity.

In an evil hour for this country we listened to Wall street instead of remembering the warning of the martyred Lincoln or heeding the counsels of such men as Thad Stevens and John A. Logan, who were opposed to the currency contraction. We rapidly contracted the currency, and the result was the terrible panic of 1873, which lasted until 1878.

The Post has said nothing about the amount of currency in circulation in 1865. It does not do so because, if it had, its case would have been lost on its very face. These figures will give the money circulation for the following years: 1860, $443,102,477; 1865, $1,180,197,147; 1872, $738,309,549; 1899, $1,509,725,200. In 1865 the population of the northern states, who alone were using this money when the war was ended, was 24,000,000, which gave it per capita circulation of about $50, not including the $182,000,000 of legal tender 7-30 bonds of denominations from $100 down to $10, many of which were paid to the soldiers. In 1872 the population of the United States was about 43,000,000; so that, while there were then about 18,000,000 more people to use the money in 1872 than in the spring of 1865, there was actually about $450,000,000 less money in circulation, reducing the per capita from about $50 to $17.

In the light of these facts is it any wonder that there was a panic in 1873? We did not recover from the panic of 1873 until 1878, when we began to increase the currency by buying silver, which we continued to do for 15 years, until 1893, when we had put into circulation in coin and certificates about $500,000,000. In the meantime, however, our additions to the currency had not kept pace with the growth and demands of the people. We had since 1873 nearly doubled in population and trebled in wealth and commerce. Our currency, now less than $22 per capita, was again used up, and the bankers' "loanable funds" (75 per cent of their assets and deposits) were practically all out in the hands of the people. A currency famine came, and the panic of 1893 was the result. Silver helped us in 1873. If we will allow it, silver will help us again in 1901.

A Sad Picture to Behold.

Back of the glitter and exultation of victory over the Filipinos lie the dead and mangled bodies of some thousands of men, a few of whom wear the blue uniform that is emblematic of justice and liberty. We needed no war of this kind to prove the valor of the American soldier. That has been established on every battlefield from Concord to Santiago. The spirit of liberty has made our soldiers invincible heroes in every war in which they have engaged. Why then, should we kill the Filipinos because they, too, want to be free? Is it a crime on their part to emulate our example? Kindness and sincerity, such as Dewey practiced toward them in all his operations until the Hanna administration established cable connections, would have made them our friends for all time to come. But it is too late now to hope for reconciliation. Dewey's wise and humane plan has been set aside and the Shafter policy of slaughter substituted in its place. The cannon and the vile must henceforth do the work of civilization. If Dewey could have kept the cable severed, humanity would have been the gainer.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

War Office Conspiracy.

If the president does not know the public does that his war commission resolved itself into a board of counselors and attorneys to defend certain army contractors against the charge, made by high army officials, of supplying inferior supplies. It would not reflect very much more upon the good name and integrity of the nation were the president himself to go into court and defend the nation's enemies to the hurt and disgrace of the nation.—Kansas City Times.

Four Hundred Years Ago.

The people is a beast of muddy brain
That knows not its own strength and therefore stands
Loaded with wood and iron. The powerless hands
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein.
One kick would be enough to break the chain.
But the beast fears, and what the child demands
It does, nor in its own terror understands,
Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain.
Most wonderful! With its own hands
It ties and gags itself, gives itself life and war
For peace doled out by kings from its own store.
Its own are all things between earth and heaven,
But this it knows not; and if one arise
To tell the truth it kills him, unforgiven.
—Campanella, an Italian Monk, A. D. 1600.

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Silver Demonetization a Money Lender's Trick.

IMMORALITY OF GOLD STANDARD.

Forces the Farmer to Double His Bushel Measure Without Correspondling Benefit—The Joint Standard Must Be Restored—Money Confusion Is Perilous.

The following London letter was recently printed in The Mississippi Valley Democrat and Journal of Agriculture:

It has been claimed that because Great Britain is a "creditor country" it pays her to receive her interest on investments in depreciated goods, for this is precisely what the single standard means and was intended to accomplish. The immoral selfishness of this argument is so apparent that I wonder it should ever have been broached. For those who can see it is as stupid as it is immoral, as disastrous in the long run as it is dishonest in principle. To avail yourself of previously unforeseen contingencies to get more than twice as much out of a bargain than either you or the other party to the bargain ever intended is to invite a repudiation of the bargain by the victim of the unforeseen accident. The situation is not as if you had bought shares, for example, that go up in value. That is your luck. But a revolution in the standard of value puts a new complexion on every bargain outside its own merits as such. That is where the shame of clinging to the original bargain comes in.

If A., who is a money lender and has influence with the government, lend B., a farmer, $1,000, to be repaid in wheat, and the price of wheat at the time is $1.25 per bushel, there is a moral obligation and tacit agreement between the parties that when B. shall have delivered to A. about 800 bushels of wheat in addition to the interest his debt shall be discharged. If meanwhile the price of wheat should vary from natural causes, such as increased or lessened demand, greater or smaller production, etc., there would be no immorality in either party taking advantage of the situation because it would be the result of natural causes in which the opportunities of the two parties would be equal. But if, on the other hand, A. should exert his influence with the government to have the standard of valuation of wheat so changed by artificial processes as to require B. to deliver 1,600 bushels in payment of his debt the transaction would be immoral and dishonest.

This supposable case represents precisely what has been done in all gold standard countries by the demonetization of silver. The bushel measure has been doubled in size, with no corresponding benefit to the farmer. It is a money lender's trick and ought to be regarded with horror by all honest people. But even in a "creditor country" like Great Britain, this system of legalized robbery benefits no one except the money lender. Let any one ride through the county of Suffolk or any of our other rich agricultural sections, and he will quickly realize the depressing effects of the single standard. He will see farmhouses and cottages derelict and fertile land gone absolutely to waste. It could hardly be worse if the people were banished from these districts and the land thrown out of cultivation. And yet the population of our island is constantly increasing, and under natural conditions the producers of food ought to and would receive proportionately higher prices.

We easily remember the halcyon days when the whole of Lincolnshire was almost like a garden, when the greater part of the country was cultivated, the farmers were flourishing, the landlords lived in their own homes and every laborer was employed and receiving good wages. That happy state of things continued without intermission until the effects of the general demonetization of one-half of the world's basic money in 1873 began to be felt; then the decline of prices set in, and it has continued to increase in disastrous results ever since. For 25 years other nations have been struggling to reach a gold standard with a gold currency, and the end has not been attained. The results have been equally as disastrous to them as with us, possibly more so, because our position as a "creditor nation" has been somewhat to our advantage by making money more plentiful among those who were already well supplied.

The depression of English agricultural interests has seriously affected other enterprises. Our great cotton manufacturing interest has been in recent years and is still nonprogressing, and in other directions prosperity lags behind. It is wrong to suppose that British interests have little or no concern in the battle of the standards.

It is vain to imagine that because we have in the United Kingdom a settled monetary system we can escape the consequences of troubles in which other nations and our own colonies and dependencies are involved. In commerce they are our customers; in finance and in enterprises of many kinds they offer a wide field for the profitable employment of British savings. That which hurts them hurts us, and we cannot afford to be indifferent to existing monetary confusion and the frequently recurring changes and crises to which they give rise in one part of the world or another. Only one remedy has yet been propounded—the restoration of that joint standard which was in fact the sole standard of value in all countries having a metallic monetary system until 1873. Is it worthy of this nation, which is politically, industrially and commercially at the head of all, to stand aloof from the effort to cure the disorder from the consequences of which our own people are in one way or another seriously suffering?

ROBERT BARCLAY.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED

The True Principle of Expansion Recognized by Democrats.

To be a Democrat is to be at the same time an expansionist. Every acquisition of territory since the adoption of the constitution has been distinctively a Democratic measure. Jefferson was the first great expansionist. He extended our sovereignty over the northwestern territory and gave us that vast domain lying west of the Mississippi river. Jackson and Polk, worthy successors of their great prototype, carried on the work which he had so splendidly begun, until the flag and the eagle ruled from the gulf to the lakes and from sea to sea. This was Democratic expansion.

All Democrats earnestly hope that the time is not far distant when American influence and human freedom shall cover the earth and all nations be united in an unbroken chain of friendly republics. But back of expansion Democrats have always demanded and still demand the recognition of the cardinal principle of the "consent of the governed." In the case of Hawaii, the dominating elements of those islands having by means of a successful revolution established a republic and sought admission to our Union, as Texas did, it was right and proper that the door should be thrown open to them. While there was no formal declaration of a desire for union on the part of the Porto Ricans, their actions made their wish so apparent that the incorporation of the island as a territory was no violation of the Democratic idea of justice. Democrats also hope for the early statehood of Cuba by the free consent of her own people. But there is a vast difference between these instances and the Philippine Islands. Those islands are inhabited by an alien race that never can assimilate with ours. The population is already more dense than that of our western states, so that there is no room to introduce a new element capable of appreciating and being governed by our institutions. We must either adopt the Shafterian plan and butcher enough Filipinos to open a way for civilization or we must govern them forever as a subject people. Neither of these plans can meet the approval of American freedom. They are totally repugnant to the eternal sense of justice and humanity that has made us the grandest people among the races of men.

If we had treated the Filipinos in a half decent and friendly manner, there never would have been any trouble with them. They regarded us as friends and deliverers until by our own insincerity and deceit we led them to believe that we were as bad as the Spaniards. Then the clash came as an inevitable result. Our true position was the one first assumed by the great Dewey—that of friendly alliance. If this position had been maintained, they would have organized a republic under our protection and established us for all time to come as the most favored of nations, entitled to the best that they could give and enjoying greater benefits of trade and commerce than sovereignty can confer. This vantage ground has been purposely set aside by the corrupt and greedy elements that dominate the McKinley administration. The trusts and the plutocracy see only the riches of the Philippines, which they hope to absorb regardless of any sense of justice or the lives that may be sacrificed in the commission of the gigantic robbery. They care nothing for human life and justice when weighed in the balance against Mammon. W. S. BRYAN.

BOTKIN'S FIERY WORDS.

A Few Discrepancies In the Claim That Prosperity Has Returned.

One of the best speeches against the organization of an imperialistic army of 100,000 men to control elections and shoot restive workingmen was made by Congressman Botkin of Kansas. In the course of his speech he made the following reference to that exuberant prosperity which is reported to be galloping over the country at breakneck speed, but which so far has been encountered only by the trusts and money lenders:

"Only a few months ago the most distinguished citizen of this country in the present period, a gentleman possessing many of the most admirable personal qualities, declared in an eloquent speech that 'the time was when the man was seeking a job, but now the job is seeking the man.' At that very moment about 20 men lay dead and many others wounded in the great state of Illinois as the result of a deadly conflict over a few jobs. Since then there has not been a week when the public press has been free from news of similar strikes in various parts of the country. Only a few days since a gentleman made a touching appeal through the Washington Post on behalf of members of the District regiment who are destitute and out of employment. It is an appalling fact that these men, who a few months ago went out amid the plaudits of the people to do battle for this country and who assisted in maintaining the honor of our flag and the glory of our republic, have now returned and are seeking in vain in this wealthiest nation on the globe a bare opportunity to earn bread. It is impossible to convince these multitudes of the laboring classes who are in enforced idleness or whose wages have been reduced that general prosperity is in the saddle in this country. It is equally impossible to convince the western farmer who sold his wheat crop of 1898 for a little more than half the price realized for his crop of 1897 that prosperity has gone much beyond the speculators."

A Good Proposition.

What would be the matter with having public ownership of government for awhile? Don't you think the trusts and monopolies have owned the government long enough? Direct legislation would give us public ownership of government.—Living Issues.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER
Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Miss Katherine A. White, well-known in Lowell rendered several selections at a lecture in Malden Sunday evening. Fully 1500 people were present and Miss White's singing was very much appreciated. Miss White, by the way, is a resident of Lawrence and very popular in musical circles in that city.

The city of Concord has recently purchased 265 tons of 20-inch iron pipe and 80 tons of 10, 6 and 4-inch pipe at a uniform rate of $19.35 per ton. As showing the favorable figure obtained it may be stated that the city of Manchester purchased about the same time between 150 and 600 tons of 11 and 12-inch pipe at $19.80 per ton and 8-inch at $20.45.

St. Patrick's day is one week from Friday next.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills
This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 10 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.
Sold by all Druggists
For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
AND PORTER.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN —LOWELL ARE—
JOHN LENNON & CO.,
—AND—
PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels
Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PIVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
F. KEYES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Weak Men Made Vigorous
What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet (6) PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SEEDS
For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh, grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.
CATALOGUES
Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.
FREE TO ALL.
GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES
of every description, constantly in stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 6, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: House Bill No. 245, that one probate judge may compensate another for services for his convenience; House Bill No. 568, on duties of judges of probate and insolvency; Senate Bill No. 87, as to jurisdiction of probate courts on petitions of married women for separate support; Senate Bill No. 130, for better protection to religious sects; House Bill No. 673, for preventing defrauding of wage earners by unscrupulous employers, and House Bill No. 674, on appointments of auditors by the Governor, at Room No. 342, State House, on Thursday, March 9, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Walter I. Bouve, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT.
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $24 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $3 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St,
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

COAL
WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS
E. C. Stanwood & Co.
BANKERS.
121 Devonshire St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Investment Bonds.
LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

DEWAKER
The Wonderful New Drink.
GLORIA
Up and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will your ingredients make good cake?
Or my old food a "beauty" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too;
Does that come alone to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.
Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA.
NOT A MEDICINE.
5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

MILL SITUATION

Advance Prices of Yarn Deemed Necessary

THE CONCERNS WITHOUT COTTON ON HAND

Are the Ones Not Making Money.

The recent advances in the price of cotton and the prospective increase in the cost of labor early next month have forced some of the mills to take active steps to meet the new conditions which confront them. Some of the manufacturers are in positions to go ahead without any special arrangements and can see dividends to be earned without advancing the price of their output. Others, less fortunate, felt the necessity of an immediate advance in the finished product.

All admit that there has been a great change in the situation of late. For a long time the yarn mills were making money while the cloth mills were getting along as best they could, hoping for a turn of the tide. Just now the cloth mills are prospering, while the factories whose output is exclusively yarn and particularly those concerns making the highest grades, are finding more difficulty in keeping the balance on the right side of the ledger. This is the state of things as told by a representative local mill man today. He says that the condition of business in his particular line did not warrant the increase in wages and that the corporation was forced to accede to the demands of the help by the action of the other companies. By a fortunate purchase of cotton when it was down the corporation is doing relatively well. Most of the local yarn mills are said to be carrying cotton bought at a low figure and this will enable them to go on, but it is claimed if it was necessary to go to the market today and buy stock with the advance in labor cost, it would not be possible to get back a new dollar for an old one. The remedy is, of course, an advance in the price of yarn. Usually a market with an upward tendency tends to check demand but it is hoped that matters will have adjusted themselves before the stock of raw material held in this city is exhausted.

A meeting of great interest to local cotton manufacturers was held in Philadelphia recently. Representatives of the syndicate of carded hosiery yarn mentioned together to discuss the question of putting up the price of their product. The proposition under consideration was that of making an advance of at least a cent a pound. The result of the meeting, according to advices received by a prominent local manufacturer this noon was that no definite action was taken.

The mill men in the combine have claimed for some time that an advance was necessary to the making of a profit from manufacturing. The Howland, Rotch and Bennett of New Bedford, the Cohannet and Nemasket of Taunton, the Globe of Fall River, and the Robert Beattie mill at Germantown are among the representative corporations in the syndicate. Some mills in New Bedford which a year or more ago were connected with the association have since withdrawn, thinking it advisable to be in a position to make such prices as they saw fit to offer. They found, in common with others, it is said, that southern spinners would undersell them after the least advance which they hoped to gain by the move. A feeling has of late gained ground that the southern mills do not now feel the necessity for the making of exceptionally low prices and that their figures will probably more nearly approach those of northern mills than they have hitherto. The grades to which particular atention has been given at the Philadelphia meeting were those used in the manufacture of heavy hosiery and comprising 8's to 20's in standard mule-spun yarns.

Arnold B. Sanford, manager of the American Cotton Spinners' exchange states regarding the action of the mills that the price at which yarns are selling does not represent the values that ought to be placed upon them. The margin between the price of cotton and the figures at which the yarns are being sold is very small and he was not surprised to hear of the proposed action of the manufacturers.

Carded yarns from 8's to 20's are quoted very low and an advance in them would be only the natural outcome of the conditions. The manufacturers have a much better excuse now for putting up prices than formerly, with the chance of obtaining them better than before. The knitting mills using these yarns are represented to be doing a good business, the present situation in the hosiery and underwear industry being considered satisfactory. The manufacturers making heavyweight goods have done a good business and the transactions in lighter weights in the way of supplementary orders are said to be gratifying.

There have been times of late, said one manufacturer when the business showed considerable demoralization; some very low prices were quoted in hope of attracting trade, but this only helped to demoralize matters still more. When the bottom was reached, however, the manufacturers had the good sense to draw the line and refuse to go lower.

Since then the prices made by the mills have been fairly well sustained the buyers evidently understanding that they had reached the limit. In spring lines the prices are firm and the demand such as to warrant the jobbers in giving good orders. Fortunately, for themselves, a good many mills have contracted ahead for their supply of yarn, so that orders booked can be taken care of at present figures without loss.

Manufacturers who are in the market for raw material will have to advance their prices or lose money. Some in fact have anticipated the rise in yarn and have announced an advance the past week. One such concern has put up its prices on all its cotton fleece goods from 15 cents to 25 cents per dozen.

SOUTHERN MILL NOTES.

The Cedartown company of Philadelphia, Pa., and Cedartown, Ga., has formulated a plan for the erection of a 10,000 spindle cotton factory that will employ 350 operatives.

Additional facts regarding the $300,000 canton flannel mill for Greensboro, N. C., show that 12,000 spindles and 300 looms will be installed. Site for the plant has been chosen and contract for erection of buildings will be awarded soon.

The Trion (Ga.) Manufacturing company has decided to erect a new mill of 25,000 spindles and 750 looms which will give a total of near 60,000 spindles for the company.

Another mill will be erected by the Proximity Manufacturing company, Greensboro, N. C. The equipment will include 8000 spindles and 350 looms, which added to the present equipment, gives a total of 15,500 spindles and 850 looms.

The Massachusetts mills of Georgia Lindale, have about completed the additional building for their mill and the new machinery is being put in position. The addition is a 600-foot building, three stories high, and will have in it 20,000 spindles and complement, making a 50,000 spindle plant.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company of Lowell, Mass., has sent its engineer, H. C. Daggert, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Another new cotton mill is projected for Macon, Ga.

Residents of Dublin, Ga., are corresponding with northern capitalists relative to the establishment of a cotton mill there.

MANUFACTURING NOTES.

One pair of mules have been stopped in Hargraves mill No. 2, Fall River. These mules were in close proximity to the ring spinning frames and it was found impossible to spin fine yarn on them on account of the draught. They will be used to repair the mules recently damaged by fire.

W. H. Jenckes of the Clinton mills, Woonsocket, has assumed the position of second hand in the carding department of the Ashton mill, also of that city.

Thomas Hannon, formerly at the Hargraves mill No. 1, Fall River, has assumed the duties of overseer in the carding room of the Border City mill No. 2, to succeed George Palmer, also of the Border City.

The residents of Mansfield are happy over the acquisition of a new industry for the town. Workmen have been lifting up the old "windlass" factory and it is now learned that it will be occupied by the Atlantic Manufacturing company, making supplies for electric street railways. The new firm is formed by the consolidation of Fisher & Cramphorn of South Boston and the Bibber-White company of Boston.

The contract for repairing the steamer Admiral Dewey has been awarded to the Atlantic Works of East Boston, and work on it has already begun. The steamer will require 25 new plates, several new rames and floors, beside considerable minor work. It is estimated that the extensive repairs necessary to fit the steamer for service will be completed in about a month.

Ex-Secretary Robert Howard of Fall River well known in Lowell labor circles, has been requested by the industrial commission recently provided for by congress to appear before it in Washington and give evidence relative to factory legislation.

The textile council of Fall River at its recent meeting discussed the proposition of the manufacturers regarding the wage question and to talk over the sliding scale about which so much has been said. It has been generally understood that no objection would be raised against waiting until the date named for the advance as many of the operatives hardly expected that there would be a full restoration much before hot weather. As nearly as can be learned, the only difference concerning the scale in question relates to the length of the cuts, which is taken as a standard for figuring the points between cloth and cotton and that can probably be readily adjusted.

The New Bedford Carders' union will hold a ball in that city on Easter Monday night, which members of Lowell labor unions have been invited to attend.

SPANISH CABINET

WILL SECURE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Although no information on that point has yet reached Washington, the authorities are confident that the new Spanish cabinet will secure the ratification of the peace treaty. It is believed with all confidence that the new cabinet intends to devote itself principally to internal reforms; that it perceives the injury that would be inflicted upon Spanish trade by senseless opposition to the treaty; and that it will not be apt to countenance the continuation of the present unsatisfactory relations between the United States and Spain.

RISING WATERS

HAVE SUBMERGED THE TOWN OF NEWTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A Richmond (Va.) despatch says: Richmond is again visited by flood and storm. The river has invaded all the lower parts of the city. Newton, a suburban negro settlement in a valley running up from the river, is completely inundated, only the chimneys of the houses showing. The fires have been put out in the city gas works by the rising tide and Richmond was without gas lights last night. The flood is higher than the great freshet of 1889.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A Good Thing, Rub it in

FOR

Rheumatism Pains in Back, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises.

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST

LARGE BOTTLES—25¢

MRS. CODY'S TRIAL

The Aged Defendant Called to Testify.

MANY LETTERS READ TO THE JURY.

Mrs. Cody Asked to Identify Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—At the opening of the trial of Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, charged with blackmailing the heirs of Jay Gould, today the aged defendant was called to the stand to testify in her own behalf.

Mrs. Cody was first called upon to identify a number of letters written to her from Rock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Pierce, the alleged child of Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell, and from Mrs. Pelrce's husband. The writers of these letters stated positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Pelrce's lawful father and announced the intention of the writers to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould millions. Mrs. Cody was offered a large sum to take up and conduct the suit. The letters were read to the jury the object being to show that the defendant did not instigate the suit but assumed control of the matter at the request of others and believing fully in the justice of their claim.

A letter was read written by James Morton, who adopted Mrs. Pelrce to Mrs. Cody. It stated that the papers of adoption were signed by Mrs. Pierce's own mother, "Sarah Brown." The matter of his adopted daughter's birth, said Morton, was a mystery to him. He never heard Jay Gould's name mentioned in this connection.

At her counsel's request, Mrs. Cody then related the circumstances connected with her trip to Rouse's Point in search of the mother of Mrs. J. F. Pierce. She reached that town on April 23, 1895 and after three days succeeded in meeting Mrs. Angell. The latter told her that Mrs. Pierce was her daughter by an early marriage with Jason Gould the date of which she thought was April 2, 1853. At this point Mrs. Angell herself, who sat nearby listening intently, said in a very audible voice, "The woman's crazy."

"Gould deserted his wife after a short time" said Mr. Cody.

The reading of letters addressed to Mrs. Cody was then resumed. One of these was from Rev. M. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman of Tunhannock Pa., who the defense alleged performed the marriage between Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell. In this letter the clergyman refers to the marriage and the marriage certificate. An affidavit was read, signed by Mary Ann Shields, who swore that she was a servant in Mr. Leighton's family in 1853 and that she was a witness on April 2, 1853 to the marriage of Sarah Brown (Mrs. Angell) and Jay Gould, who she asserted, had lived together for some time afterwards.

At the beginning of his cross-examination, District Attorney Dyer asked the defendant if she had not been engaged since 1881 in representing heirs and claimants to estates.

The answer was that she had to do some work of this kind. In the recent Gould case she had employed 25 assistants at different times.

When the court adjourned for the noon recess Mrs. Cody had been on the stand for three hours.

THE CABINET

DISCUSSED MINOR MATTERS AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Yesterday's cabinet meeting was devoted to the discussion of comparatively unimportant details. The secretary of war stated that he had made a requisition upon the treasury department for $3,000,000 with which to pay the Cuban army and an instalment of this sum will be sent at once to Havana for distribution. The subject of the erection of the 62 public buildings authorized at the last session of congress was discussed and the conclusion was reached that a considerable number should be erected under the Tarsney act, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to invite a limited number of well known architects to submit plans and specifications for public buildings and to accept in his discretion such as are satisfactory. The situation in the Philippines was discussed but nothing of importance was developed.

MARTIN MAHON

IS PROBABLY HIDING IN ATLANTIC CITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Assistant District Attorney McIntyre said yesterday that he is satisfied that Martin Mahon, the complaining witness against Mrs. Fayne Moore, is in Atlantic City, evading service of subpoena. Detectives are looking for him, but have been unable to find him. Mr. McIntyre said he had been informed that a lawyer in this city had advised Mahon to leave. If he could get positive proof of this, Mr. McIntyre said, he would go before the supreme court and complain against the lawyer.

ABBE KLEING

HAS SUPPRESSED SALE OF FR. HECKER'S LIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 8.—The Osservatore Romano yesterday published a letter from the Abbe Kleing author of the French edition of "The Life of Father Hecker," to the pope, declaring his adherence without reserve to the pope's views as expressed in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, announcing the suppression of the sale of the book, and adding that eh rejects without exception or reservation the errors which the pope condemns in the book.

CHANNING FRATERNITY CONCERT.

Lovers of music should not fail to attend the concert to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall tomorrow evening by the Kneisel quartette of Boston and Miss Sara Anderson, soprano of New York. The first cannot fail to be familiar to all lovers of good music. Their qualities as instrumentalists is on par with that of the best talent in the Boston Symphony Orchestra and no higher qualification than that can be given. Miss Anderson, the soloist, is new to Lowell and mostly to New England, although she was enthusiastically praised on the occasion of her debut at the Worcester festival last fall. The concert is given under the auspices of the Channing Fraternity. Tickets will be sold by plan which is at Ellingwood's, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

MOLINEUX IN COURT

Weeks Wanted Inspection of of Grand Jury Record.

District Attorney Gardiner Made an Able Reply—Letters in Case Not Fit to be Read in Presence of Ladies.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7—Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was taken from the Tombs this morning and arraigned before Judge Blanchard. His counsel, Bartow S. Weeks, thereupon commenced an argument for the inspection of the minutes of the grand jury upon which the indictment was found.

Mr. Weeks declared that the coroner's proceedings had been a farce and a travesty of justice. Mr. Weeks averred that the district attorney had imposed on the defendant or had himself been imposed upon.

"There was no need for haste," said Mr. Weeks, "in the indictment in this case. Molineux was not given the right to confront his accusers. The district attorney came before the coroner upon the second examination set by the coroner and told that official that the indictment deprived him of jurisdiction. That is not so, and no one should know the law better than the district attorney himself. We want to know what evidence it is that the district attorney has against the defendant. We know what evidence was given before the coroner. It was made up of opinions, suspicions and theory. We are told that two stenographers testified before the grand jury. We claim that the stenographers' evidence is not valid. The coroner's jury did not see the body of the deceased, as specifically directed by the code. This is not discretionary with the coroner, but compulsory. The district attorney in his summing up to the jury, heretofore an unheard of thing, admitted that he was guilty of complicity in getting this defendant to testify against himself.

"Not being content with his natural handwriting, they had him write as near as possible to a sample given him and which is an exhibit in this case."

Col. Gardiner interrupted with a denial.

In angry tones, Mr. Weeks shouted back: "It is a question of word and my word is as good as either of them," referring to Colonel Gardiner and Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

Mr. Weeks declared that whatever evidence the defendant might have given could not be used against him as he had not been warned of his rights. Mr. Weeks said that if any indictment could be found on the testimony of handwriting experts no man in the country would be safe. He contended that no evidence anywhere had been submitted to show that the poison package was actually received by mail. The only thing to support the contention was the statement of Cornish, and as it was Cornish who administered the poison, anything he said needed corroboration.

"It is reported," continued Mr. Weeks "that the district attorney opposes our application because he objects to showing his cards." Are we playing cards for the life of a man at stake? We ask but legal justice and fair play and the rights assured to defendant under the constitution."

District Attorney Gardiner argued that in murder cases of great importance the court had uniformly refused such permission as was asked by Mr. Weeks. He instanced the Carlyle Harris, Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Meyer and Mary Alice Fleming cases and declared that no rights of the defendant were at issue. He said that the indictment against Molineux charged the specific crime and that consequently Molineux knows exactly what he is charged with and what he has to answer.

Col. Gardiner went over the events of the coroner's inquest and pointed out that Mr. Weeks, with a stenographer, was present throughout the hearing and consequently was in possession of all the testimony given. That evidence had been submitted to the grand jury under counsel of Recorder Goff, who had advised that the examination before the magistrate was not necessary and that if the grand jury found an indictment it would remove the case from any subordinate jurisdiction.

Mr. Weeks made another statement maintaining his original argument. He concluded by saying: "The sweet morsel of degeneracy that the district attorney has been rolling around under his tongue is not true."

District Attorney Gardiner became somewhat enraged and said: "I am surprised at that statement. Some of the letters were of such a character that they could not be read in the presence of women."

Judge Blanchard then took the papers in the case and reserved decision. The pleading of Molineux was deferred pending the decision and he was taken back to the Tombs.

STATE HOUSE

CAN BE REACHED ONLY IN A BOAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The sudden floods added to my the situation a gloomy one. Many l ss men were compelled to use boa to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the Executive mansion to his office in the state house.

COLD WAVE COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The weather bureau officials say that by tomorrow a cold wave will cover the Atlantic coast states. The temperature in Washington will fall 12 or 14 degrees to about 6 above before tomorrow morning and north of here the mercury will fall from 25 to 30 degrees. It will not be any colder in the south than it is now and just at present it is warmer in New England than south of that section. Later in the day, however, a decided change is predicted throughout New England. The weather will be very severe all along the Nw Jersey coast and New England coast. Throughout the west it is now exceedingly cold, the temperature running a little below zero, but it will continu fair through the central portion of the country and will warm up a little tomorrow.

THE LEATHER COMBINATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM Mass., March 7.—The Mathew Hobeson leather company has given the promoters of the proposed combination of upper leather manufactures' options on its business and factories in this city and Manistee, Mich. The concern has two factories in Salem with a total capacity of 17,000 skins weekly. The Michigan factory has a capacity of one thousand skins per day.

WEST CHELMSFORD

The next debate of the West Chelmsford Debating society will take place Wednesday evening, March 15. Subject "Westford Town Warrant."

The Debating society will give a minstrel entertainment at Marshall's hall, Friday evening, March 17th.

Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture recently in this village to a large and delighted audience his subject being "Westminster Abbey."

Rheumatism

Miss ELEANOR M. TIPPELL, 3711 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, writes:

"I had inflammatory rheumatism, which was for weeks so intense that I was unable to walk. I was treated by several prominent physicians, and tried many patent medicines, but without relief. I felt so much better after taking two bottles of S. S. S., that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely, and have never since had a touch of the disease."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which reaches this painful disease, and is guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

TIED UP

WYOMING RAILROAD PARALYZED BY STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.—At midnight the storm situation on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railway shows little improvement. The line is tied up from Sherman to Medicine Bow. In a cut one mile east of the siding a snow plow preceeding last night's passenger train, stuck fast, and a force of 50 shovelers, two rotaries and six engines are trying to release it. Five passenger trains are tied up as follows: Sunday's west-bound at Buford station; No. 3 of Monday morning and last night's No. 1 at Cheyenne; east-bound No. 2 of Monday morning at Laramie, and No. 4 of Monday at Medicine Bow. It is hoped to break the blockade this morning.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The Park Hill cotton mills of Fall River today announced an advance in wages to take effect April 3rd. The amount of the increase is not stated. About 1200 hands are affected.

Heavy winds blew down a line of telegraph poles so that they blockaded the tracks of the Watupa branch of the Consolidated railroad near North Westport this morning.

Governor Wolcott when he reached the state house today found a telegram from Colonel J. H. Whitney of the Fifth Massachusetts regiment volunteer infantry, declaring that many of the statements which have been printed about the health of the members of the command are greatly exaggerated.

The report of Jonathan Barnes, receiver of the Massachusetts Masonic Life association, was before Judge Barton in the supreme court today. A dividend of 15 per cent. is authorized to be paid out of the emergency fund. This will entail $11,760.

The deaths resulting from the Toulon explosion of Sunday morning number fifty-four and 130 persons were injured. The reports that a catastrophe was the result of a crime are renewed.

The schooner Break of Day, of Bath, went ashore on Lowell's ledges just before noon today during a fierce blizzard and it is thought she will be a total loss.

VESSELS IN A BUNCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 6.—The northeast gale, accompanied by a heavy snow storm commenced here about six o'clock this morning. Some 16 vessels dragged their anchors and came together in a bunch between Fort Wharf and Ten Pound Island. The tug Eveleth and Sparkle did brilliant work in clearing the entanglement. The vessels were all badly chafed.

THE HATTIE PAIGE ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCKPORT, Mass., March 6.—The schooner Hattie Paige, Captain D. B. Kelley, Green's landing, Me., for New York with a cargo of stone, lies high and dry upon Backbeach. The vessel went ashore this morning and will be a total loss with no insurance.

ADMIRAL KNORR RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 7.—Admiral von Knorr, commander-in-chief of the navy has resigned. His intention to take this step was announced last autumn.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded," or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.

Mother! puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 103 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

HON. JOS. CHOATE

Greatly Pleased With His Reception by Queen.

PRESENTED HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE.

He Had Dinner With the Queen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 7.—The United States ambassador, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, returned from Windsor at noon today after having been formally presented to Queen Victoria and having passed the night at the castle. While the ambassador declines to give details of the ceremony or dicuss his visit to the Queen, he told a representative of the Associated Press that he was greatly gratified at the cordiality and graciousness of his reception. He also said he was not true that he carried a special autograph letter from President McKinley to Her Majesty. He carried only the usual letter of credence.

The minister of the household, Col. Lord Edward William Pelham-Clinton, received Mr. Choate at the castle and conducted him to the apartments prepared for his use. Shortly afterwards word was sent that the queen was ready to receive him and Mr. Choate proceeded to the audience chamber where he found the queen, Princess Beatrice and the Marquis of Salisbury, who presented him to Her Majesty. The audience lasted a few minutes and then Mrs. Choate was sent for and the Duchess of Buccleugh, the mistress of the Robes, presented her to the queen leaving Mrs. Choate with the queen and Princess Beatrice.

Later in the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Mr. Henry White and the Marquis of Salisbury, the marchioness of Salisbury, the Earl of Hopetoun, Lord Chamberlain and the Duchess of Buccleugh were the guests of Her Majesty at dinner.

By special invitation of the queen this morning, Mr. and Mrs. Choate visited the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore and this afternoon they called upon the Duke and the Duchess of York.

MANY ESCAPES

FROM BEING BURNED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Fire drove fifty families into the street early this morning from tenement houses on Fifth street. One child was hurt by being thrown from a window and may die. She is Bella Reichenthal, five years old. A number of narrow escapes from burning to death occurred. The fire did a damage not exceeding $5000.

THE MOPANG ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7—The schooner Mopang went ashore at the Cow Pasture in Boston harbor during the storm this morning and will be a total loss.

REP. ROGERS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 7.—Hon. John W. Rogers, senior representative from Newport in the General Assembly and former alderman, died at the Newport hospital at 5 o'clock this morning after an illness of several weeks.

DISTRESS SIGNAL

Flying Over Unknown Four Masted Schooner.

THE ROBERT BYRON IS ASHORE.

Her Crew Was Rescued After Hard Struggle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 7.—One of the severest gales of the winter set in about 7.30 o'clock this morning. The wind reached high velocity and kicked up a nasty sea off this coast and as a result several coasting vessels were in distress. The two-masted schooner Robert Byron, Captain Harp, bound from Boston for Rockland, Me., light, went ashore at Rye beach at 8.30 o'clock. The crew was taken off by the Jerry's Point life savers after an exciting and hazardous struggle against the tremendous seas. The Byron is resting easy and it is thought that as she has no cargo will be impossible to float her before she sustains serious injury.

An unknown four-masted schooner was sighted early this forenoon three miles southeast of Whale back. She was making heavy weather and was flying signals of distress. Several tugs have made unsuccessful attempt to assist her but have been prevented from approaching her by the heavy sea. It is, therefore impossible to ascertain just how serious her condition may be.

STRANGE DEATH

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS WITH PIN IN THROAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEBANON, Pa., March 7.—After suffering for 25 years with a pin in her throat, Mrs. Catherine Hackman died at her home in this city today. While living at Newville, Pa., a quarter of a century ago, she accidently swallowed a pin which lodged in her throat and it could not be removed. She suffered excruciating pain at times and was often obliged to take food through a tube, her throat being nearly closed.

A BIG BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

UTICA, N. Y., March 7.—A special from New Berlin, Chenango county, reports that at three o'clock this morning the entire business portion of the town was ablaze. The Eagle hotel and the opera house had been destroyed, and the fire was not under control.

KAISER WILHELM'S RECORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg, was sighted near the bar bound in at 4.03 a. m. She has lowered her record by probably an hour.

KNIT GOODS TRUST.

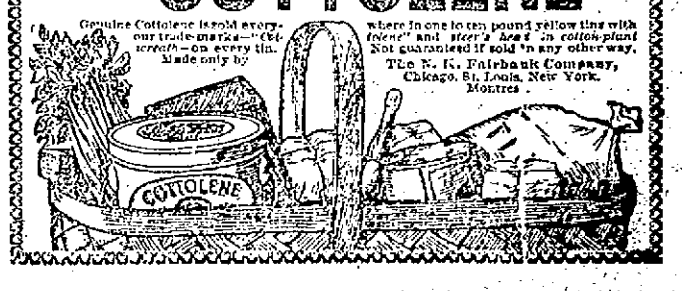
By Associated Press to The Sun.

UTICA, N. Y., March 7.—Knit goods manufacturers here and in the Mohawk valley, have received invitations to a meeting to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, March 15, for the purpose of forming a knit goods trust. Fifty-eight concerns are said to have signified their intention of sending representatives to the meeting. The proposed trust will be capitalized at $50,000,000 if it is organized.

That Can

marked Cottolene, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE



INTO THE LEAGUE

Syndicate of Gamblers Gets Into Base Ball.

MAY THROW OUT THE ST. LOUIS TEAM

Which is Run by Bookmakers.

If the National league does not succeed in establishing Frank De Haas Robison and his crack Cleveland team in St. Louis it is extremely probable that the city will be dropped from the league circuit.

That such a contingency is liable to arise is owing to the fact that a syndicate of St. Louis sporting men—Messrs. Adlee, Cella and Tilles who operate pool roms in various western cities and own a stable of running horses—are looking over the baseball field with the idea of buying the St. Louis franchise when it is put up at public auction on March 14th.

None of this trio of sports knows anything about the practical workings of base ball and their interest in the game would be purely speculation but unfortunately they have a bank roll of mammoth proportions, and if they make up their minds that it will be a profitable investment they will bid much more money for the franchise than either Mr. Robison or the National league would be willing to.

The St. Louis syndicate thinks so well of the scheme that it had a prominent and high-priced lawyer at the recent league meeting looking over the legal aspect of the case, and also have a well known St. Louis lawyer, John D. Johnson. Louis. If the syndicate does succeed in breaking into the league by sheer weight of money and should the magnates refuse to recognize them or admit them into their exclusive circle they will in all probability fight the issue in the courts.

John T. Brush appreciated the danger of admitting any gambling element into baseball and advocated taking the bull by the horns by expelling the St. Louis club bag and baggage before the auction sale of its assets took place. He believed in the league standing up for its rights as laid down in the constitution. By its constitution the league had a perfect right to take this extreme measure for the St. Louis club was far in arrears in both dues and assessments besides owing the league quite a large sum of money which was borrowed to tide the club over at critical stages in its existence.

The magnates did not approve of such radical measures as Mr. Brush recommended and refused to adopt them fearig legal complications. Base ball law and the civil law of the land do not amalgamate and the magnates have a wholesome fear of having their business affairs ventilated in the courts. They will never go to law unless it is absolutely unavoidable, consequently they have passed a resolution warning any possible purchaser of the St. Louis franchise that any objectionable party would not be recognized by them. If the St. Louis syndicate means business, however, and it is very evident they do, there will be a legal squabble, which means the permanent retirement of St. Louis as a league city.

The Pawtucket Times makes the following remarks about New England base ball:

Pawtucket base ball enthusiasts are beginning to wonder if the city will have a base ball team in the field the coming season. Considerable difficulty is being encountered by the circuit committee of the New England league in arousing sufficient interest in the cities which are looked upon with favor as good base ball towns. Bangor wants a team and wants it badly; while Portland is anxious for representation in the league again. Both are excellent ball towns, but with their admission arises the old stumbling block of travelling expenses to the Pine Tree state. The grounds in Lewiston have been cut up into house lots, and while the Spindle city of Maine is anxious for the game, the matter of grounds is an important one, and being without them, Lewiston can hardly hope for base ball this season.

"Manager Burnham is anxious to have Portland admitted, but Mr. Burnham finds himself in a bad odor with the other magnates on account of the way in which he appreciated the smash of the New England league last season. Brockton seems to be one of the few towns that stick by Burnham, and the papers of that city opine that unless he is at the head of Brockton's base ball affairs there is no hope for base ball.

"Holyoke is said to be ripe for base ball and the other cities being considered are Taunton, New Bedford, Lynn, Cambridge, Lawrence, Lowell, and Haverhill in Massachusetts and Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire."

Dennis J. Lowney of New Bedford, who is now studying medicine at Saginaw, Mich., will captain and manage the Sandusky baseball team in the Ohio state league next season.

The Phillips Academy base ball squad is now reporting daily at the gymnasium for practice. The candidates number about fifty, the greater part of whom are new men at the game. Acting Captain Saunders and Mathews are the only men remaining of last year's team but the former is of the opinion that an excellent team can be developed from this material as soon as the weather permits out-of-door practice.

Louis Lepine, a promising young player of Woonsocket, will be given a trial by Pittsburg upon recommendation of Lajoie, who believes that the youngster is a comer.

George Davis says he will not accept the captaincy of the Giants next season. "I don't want any part of the job," he said in response to an inquiry.

Efforts are being made to organize a semi-professional base ball league to include New Britain, Bristol, Wallingford, Rockville and Willimantic. Some of the greatest games in the history of the state have been played in these towns by semi-professional clubs. The league will be a matter of considerable interest to the baseball enthusiasts in Connecticut, and Billy Barnie's idea of running a team in a minor league will be closely watched. He managed the Hartfords in 1896 and cleared the season with $6000, a franchise team and grounds to play on.

The eastern league umpires appointed by President Pat Powers are Tip O'Neil, Herman Doescher, Bud Lally and Henry Gruber. Tip O'Neil Lally and Gruber are ex-ball players, and Doescher is a regular professional umpire.

The Atlantic league will be made up of Allentown, Reading, Lancaster, Richmond, Paterson, Newark, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers In 2-lb. pkgs. only

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the case.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Ourr citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. E. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow.

"I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-MilburnCo., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CRISP GOSSIP.

There has been a grand shake up in the Manchester police force the bluecoats of that place being transferred and all beats changed. It appears that on Monday evening when the night policemen of the Manchester force lined up for roll-call in the watch room, Deputy Cassidy of that city sprung a little surprise by issuing orders whereby a general shake-up in the beats was made. It was thought by the heads of the department that a change all along the line might be of benefit to the force and for the interests of the city as a whole. A pointer for Lowell.

Owing to the fact that Lowell spends and will continue to spend thousands of dollars annually for sewer pipe, taxpayers here will be interested in the information that a sewer pipe syndicate has been formed and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The corporate name is the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, half of which is preferred, to bear seven per cent. on cumulative dividends.

Button boots for gentlemen are going to be the proper thing this season.

March varieties of weather: Tornado in Tennessee, with loss of life and great destruction of property; thunder storm at Plymouth, Mass., during which lightning struck a church belfry killing a bell ringer.

Yesterday was the feast of the learned St. Thomas Aquinas.

A small consignment of red bananas arrived in New York a few days ago from new plantations in San Domingo, and there was a rush by all the fruit dealers to get bunches, on account of their rarity; yet fifteen or twenty years ago red bananas were the regular market kind, and were much better than the sallow plantains we get nowadays.

Amateur baseball teams are organizing for the season.

President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine road says: "A trustee of a large estate being approached for the sale of a large amount of Eastern railroad stock of New Hampshire, refused absolutely to sell, as he would be at a loss to find employment for the cash received." This certainly does not warrant a fear of dear money right away.

Monday was "Fighting Phil" Sheridan's birthday.

The new regulation caps for the officers of the Salem police department have arrived. They are similar to the caps worn by the officers of the Boston department. They are blue in color and have the rank of the officer in gold letters. The visar is flat and almost square.

A carrier pigeon awaits an owner at the Northern police station, Fall River. It was picked up yesterday on Elm st, that city. On its right leg is an aluminum band marked "K. 24,508." It is thought that it might belong in Lowell.

Variety is the spice of life, and so to give spice to the recent monotonously cloudy days, the weather clerk threw in a thunder storm shortly after five o'clock Sunday morning. There were several crashes of thunder and one of them was terrific. It brought more than one Lowellian from sound slumber. Some of the flashes of lightning were remarkable vivid for the time of the year.

Spring begins March 20.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The largest bid received for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight Monday night was $30,000 offered by H. P. Taylor of San Francisco. Mr. Taylor, who says he represents some western sporting men, called on Dave Holland of New York Monday night and deposited $500 to bind the bid. This is the largest bid offered for the fight up to date and unless a larger one was forwarded before midnight last night, Mr. Taylor will get the fight. This newcomer guarantees to bring off the bout in Nevada or Montana before June 15, and to name the exact date and location on or before April 15. Mr. Taylor offers to meet Messrs. Julian and Brady, respective managers of Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, and to sign agreements and make other necessary arrangements. John P. Dunn, representing the Coney Island Athletic club, offered a $20,000 purse for the fight. There is still a bid of $25,000 now on its way from Montana., offered by P. J. Donohue, the supposed representative of Dan Stuart.

William A. Brady was at Dave Holland's Monday night when the San Francisco offer was received. He said the amount of the purse suited him and would be accepted if Mr Taylor would post the necessary $5,000 when the men signed articles.

Patsey Sweeney of Manchester, has placed himself under the protection of "Spike" Sullivan after, as it is alleged, he did his manager in his native city dirty. The other day he skipped to New York and at once sought "Spike."

All sorts of inducements were offered Sweeney to return, but he declined. The reason he gives is that he is not in condition. This is a lame excuse as he had had more than three weeks to prepare for the contest and the only conclusion to draw is that he is afraid of Rosenberg.

Sweeney's manager deserved better treatment. Sweeney was an obscure boxer in Manchester when he took hold of him and he made for Sweeney such a reputation that he could get a good purse. Doubtless some peanut sports in Boston advised and assisted Sweeney to leave for New York and he foolishly took their advice, says a Manchester paper.

According to the situation in the Chisholm-Gardner case as it is at present there is but a small possibility of the men coming together soon. Chisholm is emphatic in his statement that when he meets Gardner he will weigh in at 126 pounds, or not at all. He also say he will not fight at Dracut. On the other hand, Gardner's managers will not let their man fight Chisholm unless the latter weighs 124 pounds.

Patsy Hennessey of this city and Maurice Rosenberg of Boston, will meet in a 12-round bout at Portland tonight. Rosenberg is a clever lightweight and has to his credit a decison over Tim Kearns at Manchester a few months ago. A number of Hennessey's friends will go down to Portland to witness the bout.

Prof. Charles H. Glidden has accepted an engagement with the De Wolfe Comedy company as trick harmonica soloist, impersonator and ventriloquist. The company is managed by a brother of Jack Mason. Mr. Glidden expects to join the company next month.

At Bedtime Take

a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

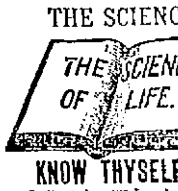
Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

THE GLORY OF MAN!

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising*. True Principles of Treatment. 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.

It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.) Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, for **knowledge is power.** Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail. Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential. The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single. The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a 94-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following. The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.* "The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

—AT—

JOHN DRAIN

111 CORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.0 Purchase. Come, Everybody.

IMPROVED TOOLS

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR.

$5 to $10 a Set. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 45, 82, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CLEARANCE SALE!

During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 24 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 19, St. Lawrence hotel to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c. a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Board and rooms in private family by a young man. Address Nibot, Sun office.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 28 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.50. Apply Turkish Cafe, 472 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Ginter Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 888, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal; we will call. Fogg & Co. 60 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 478 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two Ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 179 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $50 to open museum in city of 60,000, by experienced performer and manager. Macbeth, Sun office.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 86 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 82 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 16, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 621 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 189 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares bonds or any other good security.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.

"The Butterfly Burlesquers."

10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes.
Beautiful Scenery.

March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

40 PEOPLE 40.

Seats now on sale.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 404-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

OPEN EVENINGS,

Monday and Saturday.

Alcohol, Ammonia, Bay Rum, Benzine.

Best Quality.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. O. E. Williams, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address M., this office.

FOR SALE—A square piano, good tune, at Mr. McManus' office, Howe block.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Bred for utility. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 190 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 150 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 479 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 15 per cent. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 353 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store, always rented. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 25 boarders, good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement; all modern improvements; can be bought right. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FRANCISCO, 283 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. BON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 28.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF A CO-PARTNERSHIP.

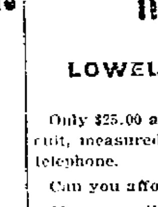
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between W. F. Brennan and Timothy S. Murphy under the firm name and style of Brennan & Murphy, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business is to be carried on hereafter by Timothy S. Murphy, and all bills due to said firm are to be paid to him and all accounts of the firm will be paid by him, as he is authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

Lowell, Feb. 20, 1899.

W. FRANK BRENNAN,
TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

The undersigned will hereafter continue the business heretofore conducted and will be pleased to solicit the favor of the public, assuring undivided care and attention in all dealings.
TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

LOWELL EXCHANGE.

Only $25.00 a year, party metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can you afford to be without one?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS TO LET—One four rooms and another five rooms. 15 and 17 Dane street avenue. Key next door.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 654 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—3 tenements in block corner Hale and Washington Sts. Apply W. H. Bagshaw. Also stalls to be let on same street.

TO LET—40 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Debarrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, also large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R.I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $5,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1561, New York.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught at the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT.

Corner Willie and Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1688 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

COME IN TO OUR

Sacrifice Sale

Don't miss the last chance you have to buy before the MARKET RAISES in price. Everything goes to your PRICE.

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewelers, Opticians.

70 CENTRAL ST.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street, and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, each. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Every Man has his Prejudice

and every woman her bias, but they all agree that Dows' Tonic Liniment quickly loosens stiff joints, cures lame back, rheumatic and neuralgic pains. 389 Central St.

A CARD.

A final cleaning up of all our winter lines of Footwear for ladies, that were formerly $2.00 to close at

$1.50 a Pair.

We do this to make room for our spring goods that are due on the 15th.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

Short Stories for the Home.

THE BISHOP'S DAUGHTER.

(By Margaret Pulling.)

Walking, or, rather, strolling out Broadway with Clarence, I was startled for just one moment by his suddenly snatching at my arm and saying, "Hold on!" in an excited voice.

I say I was startled for just one moment, because the shock lasted only so long. One can hardly be really surprised at anything Clarence does. He used to be a globe-trotter and, as he himself puts it, all sorts of things besides, and now, although he is settled in New York, making his living in a perfectly humdrum way, he is still eccentric with his intimates, of whom, I believe, I am one. One of his eccentricities is a habit, born, probably, of an exceptionally vivid experience of the world—a habit of suddenly being reminded of strange and most interesting events by trivial occurrences.

"I am holding on, all right," I said. "What after that?"

"Why, after that," he said more collectedly, "I believe we'll go in here."

And he led me into one of several hotels which stand about that part of Broadway.

We went—I following with perfect docility—to the clerk's desk, where Clarence asked to look at the register.

"I thought so," he said, smiling to himself. "See here—James Fleming Forsyth, Dunedin, Canada—he's gone and settled in Canada."

"Who has?" I asked.

"Forsyth—he's the man I'm going to tell you about."

"Oh!" I said, with mild interest, for Clarence was always telling me about some men, though rarely any man I have ever seen. In that James Fleming Forsyth was exceptional.

"Did you wish to see Mr. Forsyth, sir?" said the clerk. "I believe he is out."

"Oh, I know he's out," said Clarence. "I saw him drive off in a hansom cab just now. That's why I came in to look at your register. If'm, isn't Mrs. Forsyth here?"

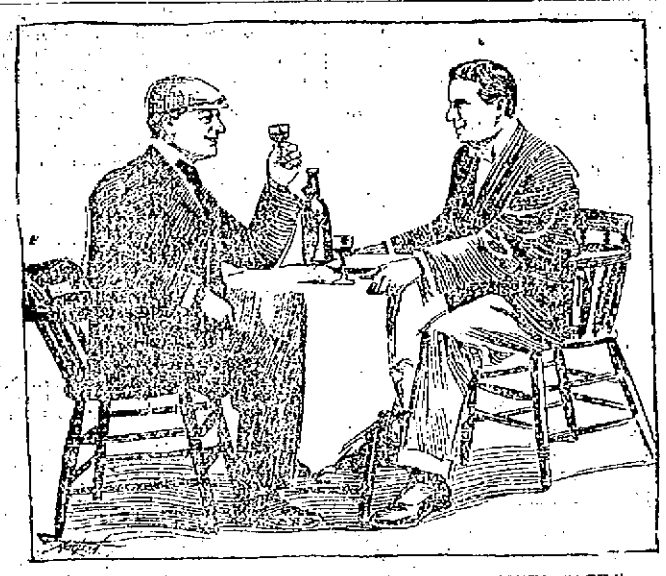
"I think Mrs. Forsyth was here last week, sir," said the clerk. "They went away together, and Mr. Forsyth returned yesterday, alone."

Clarence took out his card, wrote his address on it, and left it with the clerk.

"Want me to tell you about him?" said my ex-globe-trotter, when we were taking some wine in the hotel cafe."

"Yes? All right. It isn't a particularly long story—for me.

"You didn't know I lived in the West



"WHEN WE WERE TAKING SOME WINE IN THE HOTEL CAFE."

Indies once, did you? Oh yes; lived in Jamaica for several years. Coffee-planting, before I went to Ceylon in the same business.

"Well, there wasn't much diversion to be had, and what I could get was mostly up at Newcastle, the station where the white troops are. I got to be pretty chummy with the officers of the—well, as you'll probably write up the whole thing, I won't tell you the name of the regiment. But it was a lively specimen of a British infantry regiment, with not many married officers, and the mess was a delight for a poor coffee-planter buried away up in the Blue Mountains, as I was.

"They were a hospitable, convivial crowd, and about the most hospitable and convivial of the lot, and the most inveterate skylarkers, were one captain whose pet name in the regiment was Queenie—I don't know why—and a lieutenant commonly known as Noggs. So long as you don't print the real patronymics of those two, nobody who matters is likely to identify them by the nicknames.

"In those days this very same Forsyth was a naval officer. He was temporarily attached to the guard ship at Port Royal. Also, he was quite permanently attached to a young lady who, as it happened, was the daughter of the Bishop of the Church of England in those parts.

"If it hadn't been for the quite Forsyth indulged in, there wouldn't be any story to tell about him. But he was so foxy about it all. You see, the Bishop's regular place of residence was only a mile or two from the Newcastle barracks. Moreover, being away up in those precipitous Blue Mountains, it was a place where a man couldn't drop in for a call once a week, unless he lived very near. The Bishop never invited Forsyth to stay a week or so with the family, because I don't think the Bishop was very anxious to have his daughter marry a very young naval officer, and nobody in the neighborhood invited Forsyth either—except the Newcastle fellows.

"What Forsyth ought to have done, of course, would have been to take Noggs and Queenie into his confidence, tell them he was using the regimental headquarters as a base of operations. If he had done that he would have had the assistance of two really remarkable schemers. But he thought it wise to keep his own counsel and let the whole mess think he came to Newcastle because he was in love with card playing.

"Well, Forsyth was a pretty good man to have for a partner at whist, that's sure; but the two games that that regiment ran to most were piquet and nap, and Forsyth was not so strong at those two.

"Sooner or later these fellows—anyhow Noggs and Queenie—were bound to find out what Forsyth was after. They found it out one afternoon when Forsyth was riding up the mountain with a black boy after him on a mule, carrying a valise. Forsyth got off his horse outside the Bishop's fence and had a long confab with the Bishop's daughter, while the boy rode on, slowly, leading the horse. Then Noggs happens to come along that way, behind them.

"Noggs didn't see the two talking over the fence. They kept quiet, and the hibiscus bush was thick. But he soon caught up with the boy, the mule and the led horse.

"'Whose horse is this?' says Noggs.

"'Mr. Forsyth's horse, sir,' says the boy.

"'And where is Mr. Forsyth?' says Noggs.

"'He got off to talk with a lady a little place back, sir,' says the boy.

"Noggs said no more. He only thought a good deal all the rest of the way up to Newcastle. By the time he reached the barracks he saw the whole thing very plainly. And when he had fifteen minutes' talk with Queenie, Queenie saw the situation, too.

"'Isn't Forsyth wicked?' says Noggs.

"'Awful,' says Queenie. 'Let's take all he's got.'

"So those two put up a plan between them to clean Forsyth out that night at nap. You see, it isn't very hard to do up a man at nap if two other players make a combine against him and his own partner is one of the two. If the man happens to be in love, the thing ought to be all the easier.

"But the funny thing about it all was that Forsyth either had the most unusual luck that night or else he was beginning to get on to the game of nap, as he ought to have done sooner or later, being a good whist player. Queenie was his partner, and Queenie was helping to win Noggs's money, so they changed partners after about an hour of it, and then Queenie and Noggs played against Forsyth and a man named—call him Blank. Of course they meant to tell Forsyth all about it next day, and read him a lecture on the wrongness of concealment from one's friends.

"Even after this change of partners, which almost spoiled the conspiracy, Forsyth went on winning. Everybody was astonished. The rest of us—I was among the guests—stopped playing and all went over to see Forsyth and his partner scooping in the sovereigns and half-sovereigns of Noggs and Queenie. It was a rare treat to have a laugh on those two.

"Then we turned in and played piquet, and when we let up at 1:30 a. m. Forsyth was ahead of everything.

"'That's the first time I ever finished a winner in this old mess-house,' says Forsyth.

"'Never mind, old boy. We'll get our revenge to-morrow night.'

"'No, you won't,' says Forsyth. 'I shall be at Port Royal to-morrow night. It's my watch, too.'

"Upon that Queenie caught Noggs's eye, and Noggs caught Queenie's. These two somehow found their way into the same corner of the piazza outside the ante-room and held a consultation. They resolved to take the rest of us into the scheme.

"Forsyth left us—so he said—to get a good sleep before 7 o'clock. Half a dozen of us stayed in the mess-house chatting. Presently Queenie and Noggs came out of their corner and told us all about it.

"'Now, look here, you fellows,' says Queenie. 'This sort of thing won't do. Forsyth should have confided to us. Let's make a new plan, as we couldn't win his money.'

"We all agreed that Forsyth ought to be punished in some way for his slyness.

"'Very well,' says Noggs. 'Now, if he has to be on duty to-morrow night, we can't keep him here without getting him and ourselves into a row with the big wigs afloat and ashore. But why should a man start off to Port Royal at 6 a. m. when he hasn't got to report until sunset? Isn't that alone suspicious?'

"'Hear! hear!' says Queenie; 'wants to make a morning visit to the Bishop's daughter, of course.'

"Some one else suggested that we should make him stay and play piquet instead unless he publicly confessed his real object in making such an early start. That plan was agreed upon. Noggs was commissioned to find a means for executing it. I took a fancy to go and see how he would manage it.

"We found our way between the huts and round the back of the regimental kitchen to the stables. It was a pitch dark night. Noggs gave the sentry a wonderful story about a sick horse and so gained admission to the stables. When we got in Noggs made some sort of pretense with a stable lantern of doctoring his own horse. Then he very coolly—and very quietly—opened the opposite door from the one we had entered by. Then he loosed Forsyth's horse and quietly led it out. It was a livery stable horse that Forsyth had hired in Kingston. It seemed very pleased to have a chance of rompling all by itself down the hillside.

"When we had cleared the sentry Noggs said to me: 'I don't know just where the mule is. But you may be sure that that boy will get it in the morning and go off into the bush to look after the nag. He won't show his nose in Kingston without his master's horse.'"

Here Clarence paused and smiled to himself.

"Well, did it work?" I asked.

"It did not work altogether," he answered. "I had to be off early next morning. But next time I was at Newcastle they told me about how it came out.

"When Forsyth found at 6:30 a. m. that his horse had been spirited away and that the boy had gone with the mule in pursuit of the horse, he promptly ordered out Captain ——'s charger, in other words, Queenie's. He mounted the charger and started to find the boy and mule, but falling in that, he left a note for Queenie ironically apologizing for having to borrow his horse.

"But before Forsyth started the boy came back with the mule, all blown, but no horse.

"'You can't ride to Kingston and carry my valise on that broken-down brute,' says Forsyth.

"And he managed to make the stable man believe that he was borrowing Queenie's remnant charger for a morning ride.

"So Forsyth rode off about 7:30 a. m. with both Queenie's charges. At 8 a. m. the bugler sounded for battalion parade.

"Of course it was no use for Queenie to swear at the stable man. The stable man was not a soldier, and said he didn't know there was going to be a battalion parade that day.

"Noggs acted most villainously to his fellow conspirator—refused to lend him his horse for parade, saying the beast was lame. The trouble was, Noggs could not resist the temptation of seeing Queenie appear in front of his company mounted on a mule—which is just what happened.

"They told me that the whole battalion doubled up with laughter, and the Colonel very nearly ordered Queenie court-martialed.

"But as for Forsyth, he must have kept his tryst with the Bishop's daughter. Anyhow, they were married two years later, and, it seems, he left the navy and settled in Canada.'

I had the pleasure of meeting Forsyth with Clarence a day or two after hearing this interesting story. Forsyth said that the story was quite true, but he added the detail that Clarence had ridden off on his own horse early that morning on purpose not to lend it to Queenie for parade—a fact which Clarence had left out.

SARGENT'S EXIT.

(By Frank Pratt.)

"There goes Jimmy Sargent," said my companion, as we came out of the theatre together.

My companion was of the fair sex, and that fact caused me to wonder a little at the familiar use of Mr. Sargent's name. Not knowing Mr. Sargent, I supposed that there must be something striking in his history or his attainments to call for the lady's exclamation.

"Who is Jimmy Sargent?" I asked. "And why, 'There goes?'"

"Just now," she said, "Jimmy is nobody in particular, and I don't know that he ever was anybody—in himself. But those who know—people of an earlier generation—say that he was once a remarkable figure in society. Anyway, they tell some amusing things about him."

And then something else attracted my companion's attention. I was interested enough to have asked her for more information about Sargent later on, when we were refreshing ourselves after the play, but she was the sort of young woman who hates to be bored, and it bores her to take up what she calls "the cold scent of a former conversation." So I

"I WAS INTERESTED ENOUGH TO ASK HER FOR MORE INFORMATION WHEN REFRESHING OURSELVES."

kept the amusing stories of Jimmy Sargent as something to be got from my friend Clarence, who knows so much about queer people here, there and everywhere. I had made up my mind that Sargent must be queer.

Of his own, first-hand knowledge, Clarence could tell me nothing about this subject. In the days when Sargent was young and prominent in society my cosmopolitan friend had not been in this hemisphere. But there was one thing which Clarence supposed I knew about him—everybody had heard that story.

I managed to convince Clarence that I was an exception, and then he told me how Sargent had just missed marrying the great heiress of his time.

Sargent had been at West Point and then served a short time in the army. It was said of him that his name made the army intolerable to him; he hated to make himself ridiculous by answering when the colonel called a non-commissioned officer and refusing to answer when any of his own intimates addressed him without the prefix "Lieutenant;" and then, just because they found out that he was sensitive about it, the other officers guyed him. So Sargent resigned his commission and went into the peaceful pursuit of wealth.

He produced wealth for some time with average success in a downtown office. Then he met the heiress.

Now it is not part of the story, as Clarence gave it to me, that Sargent paid court to the lady solely because she was wealthy in her own right and her wealth was independent of any living parent or guardian. She was just as beautiful, it was said, as she was rich, and if Sargent was really in love with her, apart from her money, that must have made the disappointment only the keener.

But there were other people, of course, who would liked to have become the choice of the heiress, and each man was for himself, and all were willing to unite for the defeat of one. They soon united themselves for the defeat of poor Sargent when they saw that he was, to use race-track language, the first favorite.

All the while the heiress herself was having a great deal of fun out of her suitors. They did not know, because she took good care to keep the laugh all to herself, for fear of spoiling the game, but their schemes to please her, their plots and their comforts were as good as a perpetual comedy to her, and she never tired of it. This is certain, for she—

But that had better be kept until the end of the story.

Why Sargent should have become the favorite in this race is not known. He was a presentable young man on the whole, it seems, but there were others of whom just as much could be said. Perhaps his brief experience of army life at a frontier post helped him, for he knew strange and thrilling tales of fights with Indians and scalpings, and he also knew the effect of such tales on the feminine heart, having read how Othello made a favorable first impression upon Miss Desdemona.

But these were days—before the Civil War days—when manners were less free-and-easy than they are now. "Style" was more talked about and more thought of than it is now, and "style" in those days the early 'fifties—included what fashionables then called "the deportment."

There was no reason why Sargent's deportment should not have been at least as fine as any other man's, considering the advantages of military training he had enjoyed. Only, from what they told of his sensitiveness to the chance ambiguity of his name, he must have been naturally self-conscious, and perhaps that accounted for his timidity.

If Sargent had been less self-conscious he would have accepted the smile of the lady as a good omen. As it was, his heart sank within him. He stammered in his compliments, and forgot the pretty things he ought to have said. He even, to us Clarence's own language in telling me the story, "gave himself away to the early hardly any dinner." And then the other fellows saw that they had him where they wanted him." At least, so they thought.

Sargent was not a man to give up though. He might falter for a time, but he was the sort that rallies and comes again. He took thought that night, and he concluded that what he wanted was more "the deportment," also "aplomb." Without loss of time, he found himself a dancing master. He could dance the dances of that day well enough; that was not what he wanted a dancing master for; what he wanted was a perfect general air and carriage with special ease and finish in his manner of (1) entering a room, (2) sitting down and (3) leaving a room.

The professor undertook to teach Sargent all these things thoroughly, and he must have been very successful—on the whole—for the maiden aunt of the heiress remarked to some of her friends three months afterwards—and perhaps oftener—that Mr. Sargent's entree and his sortie—the maiden aunt had been to Paris—were exquisite.

It is said by the older generation that many a young man of that time tried to save the expense of a dancing master by watching Sargent's new-fangled method of coming into a room and, still more, of leaving a room. They say that his way of holding hat and gloves in one hand and quietly pushing the door ajar with the other, until he had gently bicked, with a slight obeisance, through the opening, was a thing that must be seen to be appreciated—for in those days the cinematograph had not been invented.

The other suitors were disconcerted. They were resolved, however, not to humiliate themselves by rushing in a body to Sargent's dancing master. Hath not Jones and the rest held informal consultations, but no plan of action presented itself to their combined intellects.

It was mere chance that did for them what they never thought of doing for themselves—and against poor Sargent.

It was at the heiress's own home that the catastrophe happened.

The heiress lived in one of those old New York houses where the whole second floor is taken up by a suite of two reception rooms opening one into the other, the entrance to the stair-landing being by a door from one of the two large rooms. There was a thing called a "conversazione" going on there that night—I imagine a "conversazione" of those days was pretty much like what we call a reception.

"SARGENT PAID COURT TO THE LADY SOLELY BECAUSE SHE WAS WEALTHY IN HER OWN RIGHT."

A servant opened the landing-door, and Mr. Sargent entered the outer room with enviable, and envied, grace and "aplomb." So far, so good.

But, as it was winter, and a severe winter at that, the heiress herself in the course of the evening, having withdrawn to the inner of the two rooms, asked if it wasn't rather chilly—in spite of the big open fires in the two grates.

Then a servant was rung for and very gravely proceeded to close the door of communication between the inner and outer rooms.

Sargent looked up as a heavy, rumbling sound, with some squeaking, fell upon his ear. Smith and Jones marked how pale he grew and how he nervously looked round the room. They watched him closely and wondered what ailed him, though, of course, they were pleased to see him ailed by anything. And at last the truth dawned on Smith—the doors between the two rooms—the doors by which Sargent must make his exit—were sliding doors—a kind then only just coming into use. That envied, graceful sortie could not be made. The dancing master had not extended his course of deportment to entrances and exits by these new-fashioned sliding doors.

All might have been well, however, if poor Sargent had not lost his head. He looked over to where Jones stood and saw that Jones observed his sudden nervousness; he looked at Smith and saw that Smith was gleeful; instead of being happy in the presence of the fair heiress he was miserable and foolish. He had been talking his best, telling stories of hairbreadth—or scalpbreadth—escapes and moving accidents, when, all of a sudden, he forgot where he was and turned up red men and white. So he complained of a headache.

As Sargent walked firmly and doggedly towards those fatal sliding-doors, Smith, with a diabolical assumption of kindly interest, whispered in his ear, "There's another door at the other end of the room, my dear fellow. Why not go through that? I think it leads into the pantry."

For one moment Sargent hesitated and looked nervously at the remote single door, to go through which he would have to walk deliberately past the heiress herself, and then disappear into the pantry. He resolved to die sooner than retreat, but by the time he had resolved, every eye in the room was upon him.

He grasped the handle of the sliding-door and, with confused recollections of the method of exit he had so carefully learned, turned to face his hostess, mechanically beginning his famous farewell bow. Then some officious person in the outer room, hearing the rattle of the door knob, and meaning well, briefly pulled back the sliding door.

And thus Sargent fell.

He never renewed his suit to the heiress.

But his rivals would not have enjoyed the humor of this incident so thoroughly had they foreseen how it would affect the heiress. She looked daggers at them while they were yet laughing. She was quick of intuition. She believed that a plot had been formed by them. They were all present—against poor Sargent. And she turned the cold shoulder to all of them impartially from that time on.

"And did you say it was Miss —— who painted out Sargent to you?" Clarence asked when he had come to the end of the story. "If'm. She could have told you more about him than I."

"But, surely, she isn't old enough," I began.

"No, but her mother is. Her mother was the heiress."

The Youngest Member of the Family.

THE SNOW MAN.

(By Grace Owen.)

The snow had commenced to fall in the evening, about the time that the children were being tucked into their beds, and they knew nothing of it until the next morning. Perhaps if they had they would not have lain so quietly; for it is not child-nature to be quiet when the snowflakes are dancing and whirling about in such glee.

But in the morning it did not take them long to find out what the sky had been doing while they were sleeping. A beautiful, white mantel lay over everything, covering up all ugly things, and rubbish, and broken fences and such things, making everything alike pure and beautiful.

"Every pine and fir and hemlock
Wore ermine too dear for an earl;
And the poorest twig on the elm tree
Was ridged inch-deep with pearl."

Four faces lit up as if the sun had broken through the clouds on an April day, and four pairs of eyes danced with joy as they gazed from the window upon the scene of whiteness.

"Now we can have some fun!" shouted Teddy, scampering off to get into his clothes as soon as possible, so as not to waste precious time when such important business called him.

"Indeed we can!" answered three other voices, whose owners were likewise in great haste, for they were partners in this all-important business enterprise.

After the less important item of breakfast was over, four little creatures were bundled up as if they were going off on an Arctic expedition, and four pairs of feet bounded out of the door into the snow. Oh, what fun it was! They jumped and danced about, and threw snowballs, built fortresses which they afterwards attacked and captured; built houses of snow and castles; buried old Carlo in the snow, then called him, and laughed to see him jump up out of his grave of snow, and he enjoyed it as much as the children.

When they grew tired of such sport one of them suggested making a snow-man.

"Oh, yes! let's!" "That will be fun!" and "Let's make a great big one!" were the answers to this suggestion.

So a good, hard snow-ball was made, and this was rolled and rolled over in the snow until it grew to a pretty large size, and when it was pronounced large enough it was stood up and properly shaped for the lower part of the snow-man.

Then his body was made, then his head. Two broken branches from the apple tree made good foundations for the arms, and then came the hardest part of all—putting on the finishing touches. There were the eyes and nose and mouth to make, and the snow-man ought to have a ear on, too.

Two pieces of coal, just the right size, were found for the eyes, and two little curved twigs made splendid eyebrows.

After many unsuccessful attempts, the nose was persuaded to stand out in relief in just the right ways without falling off.

The old barn was ransacked for a suitable hat, and when it was found it had to undergo quite a transformation before it would do for this wonderful snow-man. It had to be covered with snow completely until you would never guess it had ever been anything but white. It seemed impossible to do this until one of the children thought of pouring water over it and then the snow would stick.

Happy thought! It worked beautifully. Now the mouth must be made. A curved twig, answered the purpose and it was put on so that it curved upward at the ends, making the snow-man look as if he were laughing.

Then he was given a staff, a stick covered with snow, and the man was complete. And a finer, handsomer snow-man you never saw!

Carlo and the children danced around him in glee, laughing and shouting, and Carlo barking, while the snow-man seemed to smile down upon them in silent delight.

By this time it was time to go to school, so they left their snowy comrade until lessons should be over for the day.

After school was over there was another happy gathering in the yard, where the snow-man stood like a sentinel on duty. A few more fine touches were

"LET'S MAKE A BIG ONE!"

added, a few weak parts strengthened and then they had to leave him for the night, hoping to find him still standing in the morning.

After the children were sound asleep quite an interesting scene took place where the snow-man stood.

The Moon rose full and large and spying the children's work, beamed down upon it very brightly, as if smiling. He shed a very pretty, soft light upon it and made the snow sparkle like diamonds. The snow-man was more beautiful than ever.

Then Jack Frost came along, looking for mischief, and finding it in a great many ways, too, for he has a fashion of breaking and destroying things. So when he saw the snow-man his first impulse was to destroy it. Then he thought, "No, I won't. The children put him there, and they all like me and are always glad to have me come around, and I won't play a mean trick on them." So he left the snow-man unmolested, and seeing a pitcher of water carelessly left outdoors, he soon put a large sized crack in that.

Then blustering West Wind arrived on a wild tour he was making, and was just about to knock off the poor snow-man's head, when a cloud suddenly passed over the Moon, making it quite dark for a second. West Wind looked up to see what was the matter. The Moon was coming out from the cloud and frowned down at West Wind quite darkly.

Then the Man-in-the-Moon put out his head and said: "What do you want to spoil the children's fun for? Let their man alone and knock down something else if you must do it!"

Before West Wind could answer, the cold, biting North Wind rushed up, howling out, "Who says let their man alone? I'll let him alone when I scatter him all over the yard!"

"Oh, come now," said West Wind, "don't be so fierce. You know how bad the children will feel if you do that. And they have always been our friends; they never complain of our actions; and are always glad to see us; it is only the grown folks who do not treat us hospitably."

"That's so," said North Wind, cooling down a little. "The children are our friends."

Then as Jack Frost was passing again he called out: "Come, Jack, let's all join hands around the children's work and wish it may give them much pleasure for a long time."

So they all joined around the snow-man and danced and whistled and shouted while the Man-in-the-Moon smiled more brightly than ever.

The older folks complained that the Winds made a dreadful noise that night.

Just as they separated, Jack called out: "And whenever one meets old King Sol first, tell him not to melt the snow-man to-morrow."

The next morning when the children went to the window to see if their snow-man had been able to stand during all that wind, to their delight he smiled at them as pleasingly as before, unharmed by Wind or anything else. But they never knew how it all happened.

MARCH.

March always was a wild noisy fellow. Mother Nature said he was the worst of her twelve children. Perhaps it is because after his departure the three gentlest ones of the whole family come one after the other, and for a long time after they leave there is no chance for genuine cold weather, high, blustering winds, and winter storms. So March sees to it that Mother Nature's boys are not forgotten during the milder reign of his gentle sisters who follow him.

Mother Nature sat quietly by her pleasant wood fire one evening, thinking of all she must do before summer, and planning her work, when the wind in the chimney commenced the loudest whistling, then leaving that place shrieked around the corners of the house, while another wind nearly leveled the trees in its roughness.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mother Nature, starting from her chair; "that is the signal for the approach of my boisterous son March. He always stirs those winds up just that way."

Before she had time to say another word the winds increased, the door flew open and in burst March with a dash and whirl that would take your breath away.

Rushing up to his mother, he seized her in his arms, fairly lifting her off her feet, and exclaiming: "Hello, mother! I'm so glad to be with you again."

"You are no gladder than I am to have you, my March, if you do nearly take all my breath away."

"Ah, mother, you won't have an embrace like mine again for many a day!"

"Indeed, I hope not," laughed his mother. "If one of your sisters should greet me in that manner it would scare me to death, I do believe."

"Well, have you much work planned for me, mother?"

"Yes, indeed, March, and I want you to finish your rough work first and then get down to your more important spring work. I wish this year you would be gentle enough to coax some of the flowers up so that April and May won't have so much work to do. And you know it doesn't take much coaxing to get Hepatica and Blood-Root to show their sweet faces above the ground, and after they are up many of the others will soon follow.

"Perhaps my gave us enough rough weather this year to last us several years, so you need not feel bound to do much in that direction this time."

"Ah, mother, you are trying to cheat me out of my fun. I suppose you would like the days made a little longer now, too? It is fun to see old Sol get up earlier and stay up later. It is time for him to get to some work now, too."

Because in March the days grow so much longer, he has a name in the Anglo-Saxon language meaning long month.

His name March comes from Mars, the Roman God of War, and it is quite appropriate, for March seems like a war-like fellow, he is so fierce and wild sometimes.

But we will hope he will be gentle with us this year.

PUZZLE.

Transformations.

(Example—Change cow to pig in four moves. Answer: Cow, cog, fog, fig, pig.)

Change cat to dog in three moves.

Change hate to love in three moves.

Change head to feet in three moves.

Change lead to gold in three moves.

Change yard to mile in five moves.

Change moon to star in six moves.

Change heat to cold in four moves.

Change boy to man in three moves.

Change wine to milk in three moves.

Change hard to soft in five moves.

A CHILD'S QUESTIONS.

"Mamma, where do the robbins and bluebirds go
When cold and ice are here?
Where do they stay, and what do they do
All through the winter drear?"

"Perhaps if you ask when they return,
They'll tell you all about it;
In their songs they'll let the secret out,
I don't the least bit doubt it."

"And where do the flowers go to
After cold weather comes?
And how do they know when to come back
And cover the earth with their blooms?"

"Ah, my child, you must ask the spring,
For she only opens her heart
To trusting innocent ones like you—
To you she'll the secret impart."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

BIG OUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Teas, Coffees and Crockery. Dexter Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 98 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hard's school, Hildreth building.

Look at the 25 cent packages of stationery in Merrill's window.

Dr. Nickerson is to occupy the Talbot house at Park Garden, formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Batchelder.

Dr. Stowell is reported to have bought the Carolin estate in Fairmount street from Mr. Luke B. Heery.

There will be another red hot basket ball game between the West Fitchburg and Burkes at Associate hall, Saturday evening. Game called at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents.

OLD FASHIONED SUPPER.

The old fashioned supper given in the vestry of the Kirk Street church last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, and for the benefit of missions was attended by more than were expected in the stormy weather. There was an abundance of food and excellent service.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Edward J. McCarthy was eight years old yesterday and a birthday party was given in his honor by his parents at their home, 13 Brower's court, off Thorndike street. Friends of the little fellow visited the home and sang songs and made merry. The program was as follows: Vocal solos, Misses Maude, Annie and Katie McCarthy and Master John McCarthy.

COMMUNICATION.

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

Editor Sun:

Is a man supposed to get a glass of water while a prisoner. Answer in your paper. —A Reader.

Never having had the misfortune to be a prisoner we cannot answer from personal experience but the police informs us that prisoners are regaled with copious draughts of water conveyed to them in dippers. At Sheriff Cushing's establishment they sometimes give a prisoner wormwood with water—Snake Editor.

FOR DRUNKENNESS

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE STATE INSPECTORS.

State Inspector D. H. Dyer held court in his office in Fall River yesterday to hear evidence on a charge of drunkenness brought against a fireman. The law provides that an engineer or fireman's license may be revoked by the inspector for drunkenness and this was the reason for hearing the evidence in this case. The fireman brought several witnesses to testify to his good character and claimed he was not drunk but simply excited over a little difficulty with his employer who had discharged him.

The case was placed on file by the inspector. Inspector Dyer has another case of alleged drunkenness to deal with. An engineer is charged with being drunk while on duty. It is alleged he was found lying drunk on the floor of the engine room and the engine was running at the time. This engineer will be given an opportunity at a hearing soon to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

Inspector Dyer is finding difficulties in other directions. Corporations have been heaping burdens upon the office. In one instance the mill officials desired to make their boss machinist the chief engineer and hire boys for his assistants. The idea was to reduce expenses. Licenses were refused them.

In other cases corporations owning several mills have undertaken to make one engineer answer for the several plants. It was thought best to state from the office of the boiler inspector that such attempts will be futile.

Several cases of the latter have been attempted in Lowell some little while ago, but were quickly stopped by the powers that be.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

After the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.O.F., last night an entertainment was enjoyed which included: Songs by Miss Maude Noyes, Miss Jennie Smith; William Gould and Benjamin Hamilton; remarks by J. R. Taylor and others. C. H. McCullough submitted interesting reports from the district lodge and the Massachusetts Good Templar Mutual Aid Association. Two applications for memberships were received.

At the regular meeting of Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, last evening, three candidates were initiated and one application received. Quite an interesting program was carried out for the good of the order.

Arrangments have been made to go to Lawrence on the 15th of March to attend the 20th anniversary of the institution of the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers. A special car will leave the square at 7 o'clock. A program has been prepared by the Lawrence colonies, consisting of a concert and ball in the city hall, the concert to be given by the Melba Ladies' Quartette and Concert company of Boston. Speeches will be made by the supreme governor, J. Scolley Taft and ex-supreme governor John L. Bates of Boston, now speaker of the house of representatives.

Eirene lodge of Good Templars held an interesting meeting last night there being one membership proposal. The entertainment program included a reading by Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; piano solo, Master Percy Hands; song, Edward Turnbull; essay, "Counting the Cost," E. S. Varney; piano solo, Miss Inez R. Turnbull; recitation, "The Two Glasses," Miss Alice E. Keller. The entertainment concluded with an amusing "observation party," in which Chief Templar Edward Turnbull took the lead, he having noted the greatest number of articles during the period of one minute that were placed upon a table.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura, the Remedy on Which You Can Depend.

The Best Remedy for the Nerves, the Best Remedy for the Blood, the Best Spring Medicine You Can Take.

This is the time of year when everybody is deciding what remedy to take for a spring medicine, and the great question is, what is the best remedy to cleanse, purify, and enrich the blood, strengthen and invigorate the nerves and build up, vitalize and recuperate the system during the spring changes, when all of us find ourselves run down, debilitated and out of order. The best spring medicine in the world is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is the ideal spring tonic and restorative, and its wonderful effect upon the blood and nerves, its great strengthening and invigorating powers, and its astonishing record of marvelous cures, together with the fact that hundreds of thousands of people use it every season for their spring medicine, have demonstrated to the people that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the greatest and best spring medicine the world has ever known. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

"Headquarters of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass.

"It gives me pleasure to say that since using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy I have found great benefit from the improved and refreshing sleep which I have received. The care and anxiety of my position gave me many sleepless nights, but now I sleep sweetly and wake refreshed. MELVIN BEAL, Chief of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the prescription of a regular physician, one of the wonderful discoveries of the famous Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful specialist in America in curing nervous, chronic and lingering diseases. People can therefore have absolute confidence that this remedy is perfectly adapted to cure, and you have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene free of any time about your case, either personally or by writing to him.

BASKET BALL

TWO INTERESTING GAMES PLAYED LAST NIGHT.

The High school team which surprised the basket ball fraternity several days ago by defeating the hardy P.A.C.'s in the latter's gym amazed the Burkes Juniors, a team that is acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the best junior aggregation of players in this vicinity in Associate hall last night.

The game was watched by a large audience, including a number of high school rooters who availed themselves of every opportunity to cheer for their favorite team. The high school girls were much in evidence during the evening.

The score was one to nought and the Burkes won a well earned victory. Summary:

Burkes' Second.		High School.
Conners, lf	rg.	Wilinsky
Halligan, rf (Capt.)		White, lg (Capt.)
Crowe, c	c.	Bagley
Reagan, lg	rf.	Loughlin
Sullivan, rg	lf.	Peirson

Score—Burkes' Second 1; High School 0. Point caged on foul—Crowe. Referee, J. McCarthy. Timekeepers—Corcoran and Hedrick. Time—20-minute halves.

THE P.A.C.

The lady friends of the P.A.C. who were present last night to arrange for the club social to be held in Associate hall April 11th, were treated to a fine exhibition game of basket ball by the senior and junior teams after the business meeting was over. Of course the seniors won out, but they had to play to overcome the lighter boys. Score 11 to 1. Line-up and summary:

P.A.C. First		P.A.C. Second
Hanlon (capt) lf	rg.	McMammon
Allard, rf	lg.	Sargent
Riordan, c	c.	Carroll
Howe, lg	rf.	Cummings
McKenzie, rg	lf.	Halloran (Capt.)

Score—P.A.C.'s first team 11, P.A.C., second team, 1. Goals—Caged by Hanlon (2), Howe (2), Allard. Goals on fouls—Cummings, Hanlon. Referees—Hugh J. Thomas and Frank Brown. Timekeeper, John Walsh. Time, 20-minute halves.

DELIGHTFUL TEA.

A delightful tea was given by Mrs. Harry A. Brown and Mrs. Henry S. Burrows at the latter's home on Fairmount street yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 in honor of Mrs. Wiley of Chicago. The following ladies assisted: Mrs. Nourse, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Wier, Mrs. Nesmith, Miss Robbins, Miss Irish, Miss Brazer, Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Bartlett, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. E. W. Traill, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Cabot of Boston.

COOK'S WILL

FILED FOR PROBATE AT EAST CAMBRIDGE YESTERDAY.

The will of Gilman C. Cook of Lowell was filed yesterday in the office of the register of probate at East Cambridge. By the will, every salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been in the employ of the firm of Cook, Taylor Co., for six months prior to the death of testator who was a member of the firm, will receive $60.

Private bequests in money amounting to $60,000 are made by testator. One undivided half of the land and buildings at 251 and 253 Central street, Lowell, where the business of the firm is located, is given to George Cook Taylor son of Albion H. Taylor.

To Albion C. Taylor, who was his partner in the business is left the business, goods, furnishings and good will etc., of the Central street establishment; also testator's portion of any and all moneys belonging to and used in conducting the business or deposited to the credit of the firm, Cook, Taylor & Co., provided, however that said Taylor will assume all debts and liabilities of said firm and that he pay to each salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been employed six months or more, the sum of $50.

Albion C. Taylor and Frederick P. Marble are named as executors and trustees without surety on their official bond. The will is dated December 14, 1898, and the witnesses are Frederic A. Fisher, William E. Westall and James P. Donahue.

James McAvoy of this city was visiting in Haverhill.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Piko's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR GREAT SALE

—OF—

Ladies' Cotton Underwear

ALL THIS WEEK.

Good clean, new, fresh stock to select from, as every lady in Lowell that came to our sale Monday and Tuesday will say. Special bargains in Wrappers and Children's Goods.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

About 15 dozen little Children's Flannelette Dresses in very pretty colorings, well made and worth 25c, at 16c each.

TOWELS.

Basement department, 50 dozen large size, figured cotton Towels, bleached, worth 2 for 25c, at 9c each, 3 for 25c.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR WOMEN, FOUND HERE ONLY, $3.00 A PAIR.

STORE REMODELLING

Brings to light a vast accumulation of all kinds of merchandise, principally HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. We will therefore have a closing out Surplus Stock Sale the remainder of this week, when our customers will find some of the best bargains in these lines ever offered. In the rush and push around the store you may feel neglected—Insist on being shown these bargains.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Ladies' All Wool Hose, ribbed, seamless, and only 15 cents a pair.

Ladies' Fleece lined Hose, fast black, 12 1-2 cents a pair.

Ladies' regular 38 cent all wool ribbed Stockings, for this week 19 cents a pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere and Plaid Hose. A bargain, 25 cents a pair.

Children's All Wool Hose, all sizes, only 10 cents a pair.

Children's Plain and Ribbed Hose, double knees, spliced heels, 19 cents a pair.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Men's Merino and Cashmere Wauken Hose, now only 25 cents a pair.

Men's Camel Hair Hose, seamless, 15 cents a pair, or 2 pairs for 25 cents.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings, the "wearing kind," 25 cents a pair.

Heavy Blue Stockings for men. A few samples left for 19 cents a pair.

A fine line of Men's Black Cashmere and Natural Wool Hose, now for 25 cents a pair.

Men's 38 cent and 49 cent Sample Plaid and Plain Hose, now 25 cents a pair.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, fleece lined, only 14 cents each.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Medium Weight Jersey Vests, now 19 cents each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, pearl buttons. A fine garment, 25 cents each.

Ladies' 49 cent Jersey Vests, marked down to 39 cents each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavy dark greys, 19 cents.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Men's Jersey Shirts and Drawers, a rare bargain at 25 cents.

Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Underwear, shirts and drawers, 39 cents.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, a fine garment for 39 cents.

Misses' and Children's Union Suits, only 19 cents.

Boys' Heavy Shetland Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.

The above lots with many others will be found in our new departments (last aisle, right of main entrance). Come and lay in a stock, perhaps you will never have such a chance again.

We Fit Corsets. See the New Warner's Corsets at 75c.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

IN CHELMSFORD

Annual Meeting of the Veteran Association.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Coming Sheet and Pillow Case Party.

The annual meeting of the Chelmsford Veterans' association was held last evening in the selectmen's room of the town hall, Chelmsford Centre and the attendance was fairly large.

Mr. Henry S. Perham presided. The reports of the quartermaster were read and accepted. Mr. Henry S. Perham was unanimously chosen as commander of the association to succeed Charles A. E. Bartlett, who had served in that capacity for several years with the utmost acceptability. George A. Parkhurst was elected adjutant and James P. Emerson was unanimously elected quartermaster.

It was voted to hold the memorial services in the Central village on Memorial Day as usual. The committee of arrangements chosen was as follows:

Commander Henry S. Perham, William R. Fowle and George H. Smith. Comrade Erastus E. Bartlett of East Chelmsford was unanimously chosen chief marshal for Memorial Day. It was also voted to extend an invitation to Post 185, G.A.R., of Lowell to participate in the day's exercises. J. Adams Bartlett and James P. Emerson were chosen as a committee on music.

It was also voted to extend an invitation to the Central Congregational church of Chelmsford Centre to decorate the Revolutionary monument on the common Memorial day. It was also voted to ask the town to appropriate the sum of $100 to be used in defraying the expenses of the Memorial day exercises and the commander will instruct the selectmen to incorporate the same in the warrant of the town meeting which will be held the fourth Monday in March. The meeting was very harmonious and adjourned until Saturday April 1, to complete arrangements.

The dinner in the town hall on Memorial day will be under the direction of the ladies representing the various churches as is the usual custom.

On Friday evening of this week there is to be a sheet and pillow case party held in the town hall and the village is already astir over the coming event. And present indications point to a very sociable and successful evening. It is to be held under the auspices of the entertainment committee connected with the Unitarian parish and Hibbard's orchestra of Lowell is to furnish music for the occasion. And it is expected that a large delegation from Lowell, South Chelmsford, Westford and North Chelmsford will be present. General dancing will be from 8 till 12 and refreshments will be served at 10 o'clock.

The committee in charge have arranged with the Lowell and Suburban managers to have electric cars in waiting at Central Square at the close of the dance for the accommodation of the out-of-town visitors. Mr. J. Adams Bartlett who never fails to make a success of anything he is associated with in the line of social events is to have general charge of the floor and this fact, alone, is a positive guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the event one of the most enjoyable in the history of social events in this historic old town. All the dancers must appear in their costumes previous to intermission.

This evening in the town hall Prof. George H. Barton of the Institute of Technology is to give a stereopticon exhibition on Hawaii. It is entirely free and will be given under the auspices of the literary union of the village. And it is hoped that a large attendance will be present to greet the lecturer.

Mr. Thomas F. Harimett of Boston, was among the recent visitors to this village.

Chelmsford Squad of Troop F Cavalry had its regular monthly drill in the upper town hall last evening and considering the bad weather two-thirds of the squad were present. Captain Leighton put the squad through several movements and is infecting new life into the squad. Captain Leighton is a very accommodating official and the members are recognizing in him his executive ability and he has already endeared himself to the members of the entire troop. He has not as yet promoted any of the officers but it is expected he will do so at no distant date. The troop is to have a company drill in the town hall on next Tuesday evening and refreshments will be served on that occasion.

Miss Ethel Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams of Lowell street and a very bright stenographer, took a civil service examination at the state house in Boston last week and out of the army of applicants for examination, she was the first to complete her task. Her many friends look forward to her application with success.

Rev. E. C. Bartlett, the pastor of the Central Congregational church held a class meeting at his residence last evening and it was a very delightful affair.

BOWLING NEWS.

The only remaining hope of the Wamesits to win the tournament at the Firemen's alleys was dispelled last night by their defeat in an interesting game with the Belmonts. Score:

Belmonts—Adams, 447; French, 464; J. Farrell, 436; Leonard, 518; Wilson, 484; totals, 2408.

Wamesits—Brainard, 530; McCormick, 454; Dearth, 484; Merrill, 417; Gregory, 482; totals, 2347.

The Nashua bowlers who found the Morse bowlers of Lowell so easy some time ago came to this city last night expecting to go the Y.M.C.I. of Belvidere a few points better in the game. They were disappointed however, and that greatly, as the Young Men just ran over them and finally won by more than 135 pins.

Y.M.C.I.—McSorley, 496; McMahon, 496; Sheehy, 472; Dunham, 479; Burns, 423; totals, 2275.

Nashua—Perrette, 413; Lavoie, 430; Demers, 469; Beauchem, 411; Canon, 351; totals, 2137.

The Topos' team of rollers dashed on the "privates" in the Miserables' alleys last night. Score:

Bride Elect—Shop, 411; Bump, 435; Mike, 354; Denis, 455; Swipes, 450; totals, 2104.

Marble Hearts—Olaf, 402; L. Bunch, 448; Doc, 388; Manager, 283; Sock, 346; total, 1867.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company, Lowell has sent its engineer, H. C. Doggart, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Mrs. Frank Baker Hill and Master George of 27 Bellevue street, left for Florida yesterday afternoon, via Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, to Jacksonville. They will spend the following two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dows of 58 Highland street at her winter home in Interlaken, Fla. Mrs. Hill's brother, Justin N. Dows of Peabody will accompany her.

Miss Mattie Shaw entertained a number of her friends at her home, 53 West Fourth street, Monday evening, in honor of her 13th birthday. One of the features of the event was a cake walk.

Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge and Miss Mary Nesmith are to make a trip to Bermuda next week.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Four Hundred Thousand Eyes

ARE WATCHING THE CURES OF OLD DR. SWEET.

WATCH THESE PAGES EVERY DAY FOR NEW TESTIMONIALS

Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.

HIS WONDERFUL WORK WILL BE RECORDED IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Dr. Sweet and Assistants Are Coming to the American House on Monday, March 13, for One Week Only.

THREE EDITIONS.

Do you know that there are three editions of The Sun printed every day? 2 o'clock, 5 o'clock, and 6 o'clock editions are distributed on time to all the agencies, newsstands, and newsboys of the city. Get the latest when you are buying.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY'RE WELCOME.

We don't steal the news, we buy it, and pay for it while it is news. After we print it, the fake sheets are welcome to it. By the time they set it up, print it, and distribute it to their deluded readers, it ceases to be news.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

MRS. CODY'S LETTER

Figured in the Blackmail Trial Today.

The Defense Rested Its Case—William Frazer a Presbyterian Clergymen the First Witness for Prosecution.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 8.—The fifth day of the Cody blackmail trial opened with the defendant still on the stand. Her counsel, Mr. Dugan, finished his redirect examination with a few questions concerning the letters which had passed between his client and Mrs. J. F. Pierce, Jay Gould's alleged child and her husband.

District Attorney Dyer, cross-examined, reading a number of letters written by Mrs. Cody to Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Pierce's aunt; to Mrs. Beebe, who furnished her with funds with which to urge the claims of Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Angell, and to others. In the letter to Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Cody said that Jay Gould had told Sarah Ann Brown (Mrs. Angell) that her marriage to him was illegal, since it had been performed by a Presbyterian clergyman while she was a Catholic. Mrs. Pierce had told her this, said Mrs. Cody. After counsel for Mrs. Cody, to save time, had admitted the authenticy of the documents, Mrs. Cody was excused, but immediately recalled to the chair to answer the question of one of the jurymen.

"Why did you not contradict Judge Brown?" he asked, "when he first told you in Mrs. Angell's presence that Mrs. Angell was not Jay Gould's wife?"

"Because I was so surprised," she answered, "and he did not give me time. I had to leave the room at once, as he wished some private conversation with Mrs. Angell."

Chester Penfield of Oswego, was next called. His testimony was short, consisting of the statement that he had known the defendant in Oswego and that he was the first cousin of her deceased husband.

The defense then rested, and the rebuttal began. The prosecution called William Frazr, a Presbyterian clergyman of Champlain. He had been asked by the defendant to look up the records of the Gould-Angell marriage. He was unable to find the records. Mrs. Cody told him that it would be worth his while to help her as there was a million and a half in it.

"I replied that in my opinion there was nothing but slander in it," said witness, "and told her not to come to my house again."

TROOPS ANNOYED

By the Great Heat at Manila.

The Cloudy Air is Like Steam and There Were a Few Prostrations From Heat—The Rebels Keep in Hiding.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, March 8.—3. 55 p. m.—The temperature today at 3 o'clock was 87 degrees, but the cloudy air was like steam and the troops were greatly inconvenienced on the line, in spite of the temporary shade afforded by matting and bamboos wherever feasible. There were fewer prostrations from the heat.

Our troops today are not compelled to remain in the open country to the same extent as yesterday, when they were engaged in clearing the jungle. The rebels seldom appear in open, except in the cool of the morning and in the evening. Our soldiers will probably feel the heat less when they are on the move.

The following lights on the coasts of Panay and Guimares islands have been re-established: Manigonilo, Zigantes, Calabazas, Sietepocados, Iloilo and Luzaran.

The French second-class cruiser Jean Bart has arrived here.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

Peter Sullivan Was Tired of Life.

HE ATTEMPTED TO END HIS TROUBLE.

In the Lincoln House, at Worcester.

Peter Sullivan, a drummer, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide yesterday in the Lincoln House in Worcester. Today he was in a critical condition at noon and the hopes held for his recovery by the physicians are very slight. This afternoon a report had gained circulation that the unfortunate man had died but no verification has as yet been received.

Sullivan was one of the best known tobacco drummers in New England and during his long term of business dealings with the business men in this part of the country he made innumerable friends who will not only be pained but also surprised to hear of his rash act as Sullivan was on the best hearted of men, of a sunny disposition, and a ready friend to those in need of money. Only a week or two ago he visited W. H. I. Hayes' store where he was formerly employed and the employes of the store told a Sun reporter today that he was then as jolly as could be and told of a pleasure trip he was going to make. Bidding all good-bye, Sullivan left the store, saying he was going to Nashua to visit his parents who live on the outskirts of that place.

Mr. Sullivan is about 30 years old and is unmarried. He worked for W. H. I. Hayes for several years until three years ago, when he went to work in a Munson hotel. A brother of Mr. Sullivan is a resident of Spencer.

CHURCH BURNED

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURH OF SOUTH BOSTON

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8—St. Joseph's catholic church on East Seventh street, Boston was gutted by fire this morning and is practically a total loss. The church was owned by the Lithuanians of this city and vicinity.

The church was a small one and a half story building. While the fire was at its height, Rev. J. T. O'Brien of the Gate of Heaven church dashed into the building and saved the sacrament. The vestments of the priest and the furnishing of the church with the exception of the little organ were destroyed. The fire is thought to have started from an overheated stove.

The financial loss is about $3500.

BULLET LOCATED.

The bullet which entered the back of Officer Healey, and which has caused so much anxiety, has today been located by Dr. Bell as being in the muscular regions of the shoulder and not contiguous to the lung, as first feared. When Officer Healey gains sufficient strength all the bullets which entered his body will be probed for.

BAKERS' MEETING

The regular business meeting at the Arlington hotel tonight at 8 p. m. Be sure to come as there is important business to be transacted.

By order of John R. Wiggins, secretary.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables,
MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

HEALEY GETS $50

From Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson

MAKING UP HIS PERSONAL LOSS.

Police Confident of Apprehending Assailants.

The proper thing has been done by Messrs. Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson as the following letters received by Supt. Davis this morning will show:

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

George R. Davis, Chief of Police:

Dear Sir—Appreciating the faithfulness of Officer John F. Healey in the discharge of his duty, we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude.

Please accept for him the enclosed checks, the amount of his personal loss with best wishes for his recovery and future welfare.

Scannell & Wholey,
Watson A. Dickinson.

The enclosed checks include one for $35 from Scannell & Wholey and one for $15 from W. A. Dickinson.

Supt. Davis went over to St. John's hospital, upon receiving the letter this morning and found Officer Healey in bright spirits and much improved, although still in pain, the surgeons having been probing for the bullet in his back. He immediately notified the officer of the appreciation of the firms which sent the checks and Officer Healey replied that he was deeply grateful to them but he only did his duty.

"You'll be out stopping Filipino bullets, yet," said Supt. Davis, laughingly as he noticed Officer Healey's improved condition.

With a hearty laugh, Officer Healey said: "I'll be with you again soon, Superintendent. The only trouble now is with my stomach. It's awfully empty."

He has been fed on malted milk since he entered the hospital and being a hearty eater and never before sick, his confinement and limited diet is much felt.

The police are now confident that they will arrest the right parties in a short time as they are working on what they believe to be a valuable clue.

OFFICER CURRAN'S ADVENTURE

Officer Peter Curran had an exciting experience about midnight Sunday. He patrols the dark and bloody beat in the vicinity of the gas house and the School street grade crossing where men are killed by trains if not by robbers.

He was walking along School street when he saw a man dodging in and out from the buildings.

The officer immediately ran down to the gateman's shanty and inquired if the gateman had seen a man in the vicinity. While he was there a man came along and asked when the next freight left for Boston.

Officer Curran immediately grabbed him and asked him what he was doing out there at that time.

"None of your business," answered the unknown.

Officer Curran then got him under the light and recognized him as a local character with a home. Then he put the twisters on him.

The man asked him, in fact, begged to be let go, offering him $50 to release him, though he didn't have 50 cents with him. But Officer Curran couldn't get him to explain why he was about the cars and started to the box with him.

As he did, the fellow struck the officer with his free hand and tried to wrench himself away. Then Officer Curran very properly under the circumstances, drew his club and struck his assailant, inflicting a small cut, after which the prisoner offered no further resistance.

At the police station he threatened all sorts of legal vengeance, it is said, and insisted upon allowing his head to remain unwashed, so that the court could see that he had been clubbed.

An hour or two later, Officer Curran met a man wandering in Pawtucketville and held him up. The man was indignant and refused to tell the officer his name or residence or give any account of himself. At the police station that man acknowledged that he had made a mistake in not telling the officer his name. He was all right and was immediately released.

POLICE AND PRESS.

At headquarters it is believed that the right men will be soon apprehended as a good clue has been reached. The police complain about the manner in which the newspapers are treating them. They believe that the papers instead of co-operating with them are working against them by exciting the public to the highest pitch of excitement in reporting too much of what is going on.

Supt. Davis said this morning:

"I don't propose to give the papers my plans before I execute them; neither should I give them the names of persons arrested on suspicion. These latter have reputations to be protected and should their names be published and they were afterward found to be all right I think they would have legitimate ground for complaint.

"We want the assistance of the newspapers and will gladly accept their information or any clues that the reporters may find but I am not going to give out anything that will block my men in their work. The only way to catch a criminal is to work as quietly as he does.

OTHER BREAKS.

It was reported on the street last night that the counting room of the Shaw Stocking company was entered and that four residences in the Highlands were burglarized on Monday night, but it is certain that no break was made at the hosiery and Captain Kew knew nothing about the breaks last night. Since the Cover assault many minor breaks have been reported and in some cases careless persons retiring without locking doors on awakening to find them unlocked immediately thought of the numerous breaks and imagined that their houses had been burglarized. That general interest is being taken in the Healey case was shown yesterday when Officer Cawley arrested a tall man for drunkenness, a great crowd following him, believing that the prisoner was one of the suspects.

A HOT PURSUIT.

Early yesterday morning it is said three men were walking out Chelmsford street about two o'clock in the morning and were ordered to hold up by an officer. Instead of obeying they broke into a run and the officer started after them but failed to catch them. Here is a case when the officer would have been forgiven had he brought down one with his gun for the man who fails to hold up for an officer these nights is taking desperate chances and undoubtedly has reason for taking them.

IN AYER CITY.

From all accounts it will not be safe for even a policeman to prowl in the back yards of Ayer's City. Everybody in that vicinity has got a gun and on Monday night after dark nearly everybody was in his back yard trying his weapon in order to have it in perfect working order when needed. The residents of that section believe that its like needing a gun in Texas—"When you need it; you need it badly."

POLICE COURT

John Graham and Clifford Barry for drunkenness were each sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater.

The other drunks were all single offences and each of the five who appeared before Judge Hadley were let off with $1 fines.

One of the latter John Whiteside had just come down from the city farm hospital where he was sent on March 4 suffering with delirium tremens. The last time that Whiteside was before the court he was similarly afflicted. Judge Hadley advised him to reform before the drink habit became chronic and end in a drunkard's death. "Fight it! Fight it! Fight it desperately!" were the court's last words to Whiteside. The latter promised to do so.

George P. Dowd was found guilty of vagrancy and sentenced two months to the work house. He appealed and was ordered in $200 for his appearance before the superior court.

Daniel Linnehan, a continued case, charged with assaulting his sister Katie F. Linnehan came up and occupied considerable of the court's time.

Daniel J. Donohoe, Esq., represented the prosecution and the defendant was without counsel.

Four witnesses were called to testify for the government, the principal witness being the complainant who stated that she was clutched by her throat in her own bedroom by the defendant who also struck her a violent blow in the head. She also testified to running for protection in a partially dressed condition to a neighbor's house where her screams attracted Officer Clements.

The trouble it was shown came out of the defendant's opposition to his sister keeping company with the man of her choice and calling her vile names which led up to the assault.

Lawyer Donohoe asked for a severe sentence, he showing by the man's record that he was a confirmed woman-beater who not long ago assaulted his own mother. He also asked that in addition to the sentence the defendant be placed under bonds to keep the peace.

Linnehan was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Lowell jail. He appealed and was ordered in $200 for his appearance before the superior court.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,

will draw interest from April 1, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Compounded Semi-Annually.

FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of goods we are offering for 25 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 227 Central street. Telephone. Sign of the Gold T.

SERGT. LESLIE F. HUNTING, Who Died in Camp of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment.

LESLIE HUNTING

HOSPITAL STEWARD DIED AT GREENVILLE, S. C.

Hospital Steward Leslie Hunting died today at the camp of the Fifth regiment at Greenville, S. C., after a lingering illness. Deceased was 40 years old and a well known and popular resident of Lowell. He was a member of the Ambulance Corps until the breaking out of hostilities between this country and Spain when he enlisted as hospital steward of the Fifth Massachusetts, a position which he retained until his death. Mr. Hunting saw camp service first at Framingham and at Greenville. He resided in Varnum's Block, this city and was particularly widely acquainted in social circles. He was a Knights Templar and of the uniform rank, so-called by the knights. He was formerly an employe of McDonald Bros., and Kilpartrick Bros., fruit dealers. For several years previous to his enlistment, the deceased had performed valiant service among the sick and to his devotion to the duties of a nurse is due the recovery of several prominent business men, from dangerous illnesses.

Mr. Hunting's immediate family, consisting of his father and brother, reside at Presque Island, Me., and news of the death of deceased has been communicated to them by Mrs. S. T. Moses, 50 Fifth street, who expects a letter explaining the circumstances of the soldier's death from the officers in charge of the camp. To the members of the Ambulance corps the death of deceased comes as a heavy blow as during his membership in that organization he made a large number of acquaintances and all who met him regard his demise as a great and personal loss.

AUSTIN BIDWELL

DIED IN BUTTE, MONTANA, LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUTTE, Mont., March 8.—Austin Bidwell, who with his brother George got $6,000,000 from the bank of England 25 or more years ago on worthless securities, died here last night. Austin Bidwell and his brother George Bidwell came here about two weeks ago. They said they expected to start in business here, having backing from the east to engage in mining.

He was taken sick about a week ago.

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWTON, March 8.—Edmund Taylor, a teamster employed by D. Warren & Co., expressmen, of Newton Lower Falls was thrown from his wagon on Tremont street last evening by a collision with a Boston Elevated electric car and almost instantly killed.

DEATHS.

STICKNEY—John W. Stickney, whose death at Plymouth, Vt., was briefly mentioned in yesterday's Sun, was aged 83 years. Mr. Stickney was one of the most prominent men in his section. He is survived by eight sons and daughters. They are all more or less prominent. W. W. Stickney served as speaker of the house of representatives in Vermont and was once a candidate for governor; Victor H. is a physician in Dakota; Henry is a writer on the New York Herald; Hyland O. is the secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Athletic club; Edward is a stenographer for the Knowles Pump company of Cambridge; Rollin W. is exalted ruler of the Lowell lodge B. P. of E., and is in the freighting business and John T. and Joseph H. are well to do business men. Two sisters live on the homestead.

KEARNES—Sarah Kearnes, aged 70 years, died at her late home, 38 West Fifth street, the residence of Mrs. Chas. Hovey. Funeral services this afternoon at the Edson cemetery chapel.

LYONS—Thomas Lyons aged 27 years died last night at his home, 51 Pleasant street. He was a member of Court General Shields, F. of A., and leaves a widow.

GLENNAN—The death of Michael Glennan, editor of the Virginian Pilot at Norfolk, will bring pain to many people in Lowell. Mr. Glennan was one of Norfolk's leading citizens. He was born in Ireland and was brought here in infancy. He served in the confederate army as quartermaster sergeant and being captured in the fall of Fort Fisher was imprisoned in New York harbor at Governor's Island. Mr. Glennan was a leading democrat, and was postmaster of Norfolk during Cleveland's first term. In 1870 he married Miss Mary E. Kevill, daughter of Capt. Kevill, a resident of Lowell 40 years ago. Mr. Glennan is survived by his widow and five children.

DOWLING—Mrs. Jane Dowling, aged 84 years, died at her late home in Chicago, Ill., February 28th of the infirmities of old age. She was the mother of Samuel Dowling of Rutland, Vt., and of Mrs. F. O. Rolfe of Chicago. The deceased was well known in Lowell. Rutland, Vt., papers please copy.

FUNERALS.

WALKER—The funeral of Eliza Walker took place yesterday afternoon at her home in Fairmount street and Rev. L. C. Manchester conducted the services. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral of Sydney Davis was held yesterday afternoon at his home, 118 Branch street and Rev. C. E. Fisher conducted the services. Appropriate musical selections were sung. Mr. Hamilton Burrage had direction of the arrangements and the bearers were members of Oberlih lodge, I. O. O. F.

LANGLEY—The funeral of the late Harriet P. Langley will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from 93 Fremont street. Friends invited.

HART—The funeral of Cornelius Hart took place this morning at 9.45 o'clock from his home, 89 Butterfield street and the cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where services over the body were begun at 10 o'clock. The mass was celebrated by Rev. John McHugh, and in the congregation present was a large delegation of the most prominent of Lowell's residents. A representation of the city officials occupied seats in the church and also were present at the interment in the Catholic cemetery. The body reposed in a black broadcloth casket with silver trimmings draped with black silk and surmounted by a mammoth pillow of cut flowers of all kinds. Across the center of the designs was a scroll of white pinks relieved by the word "Husband" in blue immortelles. The piece was the offering of the bereaved widow. During service the Schmidt requiem was sung. At the offertory Miss Josephine Finn rendered the "Pie Jesu," and at the close of the mass a hymn was sung by Miss Finn. The De Profundis was rendered as the cortege left the church. The interment in the Catholic cemetery was witnessed by the many friends of the deceased. On the grave was placed the following floral tributes besides that of the widow of deceased: Mammoth circle broken by sickle resting on base which was inscribed "At Rest." The design was the gift of Mr. Richard Burns and family. A large circle of pinks, roses and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hartford. Mr. Hart formerly worked for Mr. Hartford when the latter was in business on Central street. The floral token of the sister of the deceased, a wreath inscribed "Brother." The funeral was in charge of J. F. O'Donnell and the bearers were: Thomas J. Enright, Esq., James O'Brien, Daniel Crowley, John Holland, James Hornby and John Walsh.

DURANT—The funeral services of George E. Durant were held yesterday afternoon at his late home in North Chelmsford. Rev. Robert Dunbar officiated and there was singing by the Misses Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Bearce and Arthur Slater. The bearers were J. S. Wotton, S. T. Duncan, S. N. Stevens and John S. Warley. Undertaker Sheldon of North Chelmsford had charge of the arrangements.

WALSH—The funeral services of Mrs. Susan Walsh of 5 Bent's Court were held this morning at St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrated the mass and the choir rendered the Gregorian chant under the direction of James E. Donnelly. At the offertory Miss Louise J. McLaughlin sang the "Domine" from Schmidt and at the close of the service "Passing Out of the Shadow" was rendered by Director Donnelly. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung in chorus as the body was being removed to the hearse. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were: James Saunders, John Tracey, Michael Rafferty and Charles Marley. Undertaker Savage had charge.

NO LOWELL CONCERNS

WILL ENTER THE PROPOSED KNIT GOODS TRUST.

It is said that neither the Pickering Hosiery, the Shaw Stocking company, nor the Lowell Hosiery will enter the knit goods trust which is to be organized in Utica, N. Y., next week, when 58 of the leading firms will combine with a capital of $50,000,000. The Pickering company refused point blank to enter the trust.

AT HOME AGAIN.

Supt. Philip T. Begley of the Lowell and Suburban street railway has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be removed from the St. Charles Hotel to his home at 40 Gates street. It will be remembered that he was stricken down with fever as a result of a bad cold received the night of the big storm of a few weeks ago. For a time his life hung in the balance.

Putnam & Son

Spring Neckwear

is here, and it's far better than any showing we've ever made—that means it's the best ever seen in Lowell.

The Newest Shapes,
The Newest Color Schemes,
The Newest Combinations,
The Newest Weaves of Silk,

that are accepted by New York's most fashionable dealers.

There are two qualities of this swellest of Neckwear.

The Finest at 45 Cents.

Compare it with that marked at 75 cents and $1.00 in other houses, and see if it isn't as good.

The Other at 23 Cents.

See if other houses don't ask 50 cents for goods no better

Boys' Neckwear.

Not a little handful, but a good big collection, made "just like his father's," but in smaller shapes, tecks and four-in-hands, all new silks, silk lined,

At 23 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

T. & S. TAX CASES

On Trial at Court House Today.

CITY SOLICITOR QUA'S FAIR OFFER

For Employment of Impartial Expert.

The trial of the celebrated Tremont & Suffolk tax cases against the city of Lowell before Commissioner Lord was resumed after a couple of postponements in the courthouse yesterday morning. The case was late in opening.

At the beginning City Solicitor Qua stated to the court that he had never been satisfied with the expert testimony in such cases.

He had expected to have Hiram F. Mills, engineer of the Locks and Canals company testify as to the value of water rights in Lowell, but Mr. Mills has gone south because of impaired health and it may be impossible to reach him. He therefore suggested that the court select an expert, each side to bear the expense, each having the right to cross examine the witness on the stand.

Continuing Mr. Qua said: "It might also be advisable, to have an impartial expert appointed to determine the value of buildings and machinery. We are not trying to win this case at all hazards. We are trying to find a basis for future relations between the city and the corporation. Every lawyer will agree with me that the testimony of experts is unsatisfactory. The situation in this particular case is peculiar. The corporations have a certain political influence. It is our desire to reach an end of litigation in all these cases.

"I feel certain that the trial of a case of this kind is more or less of a mockery. Take the Holyoke case. How satisfactory will that ever be? I ask my brother to meet me candidly in this case to search for what is right and true. The question is too important to be dismissed without careful consideration."

Lawyer Dunbar, representing the corporation said he was willing to do what was right though the proposition was new to him. If both parties could agree upon an expert, the plan might prove satisfactory; it seemed well but was hardly practicable.

The commissioner suggested that the plan might be worth a trial.

Mr. Qua said that the proposition was to have an expert selected by the court without regard to the parties. "If this is more than a game of chance," he said, "it must be tried in some other way.

Mr. Lord suggested that the experts of both parties compare notes and try to come to an agreement. This had been done in other cases.

Mr. Dunbar replied that this had been tried already, and had resulted in a disagreement. The city solicitor appeared to be embarrassed, he said, because he could not get a water power expert.

"We are not embarrassed over getting experts," said Mr. Qua. "Embarrassment is not in getting experts but in getting the truth." At the previous session, he said, he had asked for permission to examine the books of the Tremont & Suffolk corporation. They had not been produced and consequently no examination had been possible.

Mr. Dunbar said that the corporation was unwilling to produce its books for inspection. He was willing to furnish copies of any figures desired and would vouch for their accuracy.

Mr. Qua asked for an order from the court.

Mr. Dunbar denied the power of the court to order that the books be produced.

Commissioner Lord doubted his right to issue an order and could not see that the books would be of any great value when it was generally known what systems were employed in mill balancing.

After a somewhat lengthy discussion of the point the commissioner stated that he would further consider it.

Frank P. Sheldon, mill engineer was then called to the witness stand by Mr. Dunbar. He testified to having organized and reorganized various manufacturing companies and to having built various mills.

"Want any more?" he asked after reciting a dozen such cases.

"If there are any more good ones" replied the lawyer.

Mr. Sheldon testified: "I made an examination of the Lawrence section of the Tremont & Suffolk mills on the first day of May, 1897. I placed the total valuation on buildings, machinery and water power plant at $1,600,267.67."

Objection was made to the question as to the value of the land and water power privilege. Mr. Qua argued at considerable length that the testimony relative to the value of land should be limited to persons knowing the value of land in the vicinity.

Mr. Dunbar argued that the witness was entirely competent to testify as to the value of the land for manufacturing purposes and that there was not a man in Lowell who was able to compare the value of manufacturing land with the sale of any mill site in the city.

The commissioner ruled that the witness was not competent on the question and that a comparison with values in Fall River and New Bedford was speculative.

Mr. Dunbar still argued that it was not speculative since mill men were not willing to pay more than they would be called upon to pay in those cities. He tried the question in a new form; as to the total valuation, which included the land.

Mr. Qua again objected and the court ruled out the question. An exception was saved.

Mr. Dunbar said that if the Tremont and Suffolk mills should be burned, they would not be rebuilt in Lowell.

Mr. Qua replied that they would and that he could introduce evidence to show it.

After the noon recess an hour was spent in argument over the matter of expert testimony and without result. Mr. Sheldon was recalled and he testified that he was familiar with freights and the labor market and price of fuel was an element in determining the cost of manufacturing.

Mr. Qua objected to this line of questioning. The question as to the approximate cost of coal in New Bedford and Fall River on May 1, 1897, was not pressed.

In reply to another line of questioning, Mr. Sheldon testified that he did not think that the water rights affected the value of the Tremont & Suffolk property. He explained his method of valuation and said that he compared the cost of running the plant to that of running a modern mill.

Mr. Qua objected, contending that the case should be tried on the facts, and not on hypothesis and that a comparison could not be made with an ideal mill which existed only on plans.

The commissioner ruled that the witness had a right to give a result that he could accomplish and compare it to show how he had arrived at his valuation. An exception was allowed.

Witness testified that he had estimated the cost of a new mill, machinery and power, capable of turning out the same quantity of cloth as the Tremont and Suffolk, and that the cost, exclusive of the land was $2,530,851.40. Water, he said, was no economy against a modern steam plant.

Mr. Qua again objected to any testimony bearing on the model mill. He said that it was folly for a court to sit solemnly listening to expert testimony on an ideal thing that did not involve great expense

The commissioner ruled that the evidence should be admitted.

Mr. Sheldon testified that he had plans for mills to occupy, only a part of the present Tremont and Suffolk land that would perform the work of

(Continued to Page Three.)

REV JOSEPH DIXON, the Pastor of The Warren Avenue Baptist Church Who Was Barred Out By His Congregation Sunday.

SERIOUS CHARGE

Made Against Holyoke License Commissioner

USING HIS POSITION TO EXTORT MONEY

And Compel Dealers to Buy Corporation Stock.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, March 8.—Mayor Chapin this afternoon filed charges against License Commissioner Rolla F. Kelton. There are eight charges in all, which allege that the duties of the office have not been faithfully and impartially performed; that Kelton is directly or indirectly in the liquor business; that those licensed have been compelled after receiving the license either to take persons named by Mr. Kelton as partners, or else pay them large sums of money; that the official position has been used to compel persons engaged in the liquor business and applicants for licenses to subscribe for stock in a corporation in which Mr. Kelton is interested. The time named for the hearing is Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

ARMORY NOTES

The regular weekly meeting of Company G, M. V. M., was held last evening. Captain Carr presided and only routine business was transacted. It is expected that the remaining vacancies in the ranks of Company G will be filled by next Week.

Captain Anthony D. Milten has returned to this city from Washington last Sunday.

This evening the regular weekly drill of Company G will be dispensed with. Major Darling will be present and preside at the meeting. The principal item of business will be as stated in yesterday's Sun the election of a second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Fred D. Costello.

Much sadness was expressed by the militia boys at the armory last evening over the news of the death of Leslie F. Hunting.

It was reported last evening by some of the members of Co. G. that the mustering officer would muster in the remainder of the members this evening.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Kate Martin and her son Abbott sail for Europe next week.

Mrs. Nellie Sturtevant, organist at Grace Universalist church has been reengaged for the coming year and will also be musical director.

The next sewing meeting of the Young Women's Hospital Guild will be held at 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with Miss Saunders, 163 Stackpole street.

The Lawrence Manufacturing company is to build a house for Agent Nourse on the Hills lot at the corner of Fairmount and Mansur streets, so it is reported.

Rev. Horace W. Morse of Wakefield formerly pastor of the Chelmsford Unitarian church, broke his hip by a fall Saturday afternoon. Mr. Morse will be 88 years of age in June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Titus of Barclay street entertained a number of friends on Monday evening in honor of their guest, Mr. Charles Collier of Lynn.

Miss Grace Atherton Converse of Winchendon is a guest with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horne, corner Westford and Bellevue streets. Miss Converse was present on Sunday at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. George Daniel Kimball, 52 Arlington street, in honor of the first anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Kimball was Miss Morrill of Winchendon.

Miss Amy Baker, formerly of this city, was one of the guests at Mme. Schumann Heink's recital at Sherry's, New York city, last Saturday evening.

An enjoyable whist party was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stanley on Beacon street.

RUHLIN WINS

IN A FIVE ROUND MILL WITH GODDARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Gus Ruhlin of Akron, O., defeated Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion in the fifth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout last night at the Lenox Athletic club. Both men stripped in excellent condition, but Ruhlin had the call in the betting. This was certainly justified by his appearance and from the outset he held his opponent cheaply. He evidently saw that Joe could not offset his rushes and from the first forced the fighting. The "Barrier champion" went down frequently with good cause but toward the close of the contest he dropped without cause and was disqualified.

POPE IMPROVING

He Asks That Newspapers be Given Him.

LISTENS TO COMMENTS ON HIS ILLNESS

Two Caucuses of Cardinals Held.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 8.—The pope continues to gain in health and strength. Today he called for the daily papers and had read to him the comments on his condition and the speculation about his successor. He enjoyed very much the articles. His Holiness dictated to Mgr. d'Angelis several poetical stanzas full of humor. Among them were four stanzas upon the length of time he suffered from the cyst and the quickness of the operation which removed it.

It has been learned that during the illness of the pope two separate caucuses of cardinals were held. One was presided over by Cardinal Oreglia, at which Cardinals Ledochowski and Mertel were prominent. The other was at the house of Cardinal Vannutelli and was attended by the Jacobins, Svampa, Rotel-Masella and Dr. Pietro.

These meetings were important as representing the nuclei of combinations at the coming conclave.

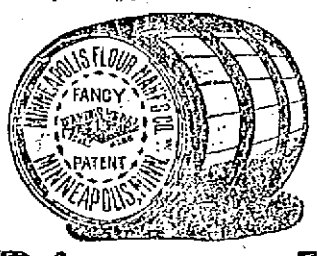
THE ARGONAUTS

POPULAR WHIST CLUB HELD FORTNIGHTLY MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Argonaut Whist club held its fifth whist party of the season last evening, the meeting place on this occasion being the residence of Mr. Chas. A. Holden, the well known letter carrier, 59 Moore street. In the early evening there was vocal and instrumental music and recitations with the following as participants: Misses Lizzie Miskella, Loretta Rourke, Katherine and Alice Hickey, Emma Teague, Kittie Holden, Messrs. Charles Smith, Hugh Farley, John Murray, Robert Whelan, John Payne and James Burns. A pleasing and enjoyable feature worthy of special mention was a recitation (original) by Mrs. Charles A. Holden and selections on the piano by Miss Mamie Holden and on the violin by her father, Mr. Charles A. Holden. A dainty collation was provided at which the Misses Lilla and Nellie Holden poured. The whist prize winners will not be announced till the end of the season. The next meeting of the Argonauts which occurs fortnightly will be at the residence of Miss Loretta Rourke.

WHAT TO EAT

Will not be a bothersome question if you try making your bread with



Diamond MEDAL FLOUR,

For your bread will then be so light, sweet and delicious that it will be hard to resist the temptation to make the entire meal off it.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,

Receivers of this Brand,

81-93 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

Grand Athletic Tournament

Associate Hall, Thursday Evening, Mar 9.

The following star talent to appear;
Local Boys in 105-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 110-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 115-lb. Class—3 rounds.

BANTAM CLASS.

Walter Jennings vs. Austin Rice, New Haven.
Jimmie Moriarty vs. Mozie King, New London.
Dan Denny, vs. Kid Lariane, Boston.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

Joe Flaherty vs. Paddy Fenton, Norwich.
Patsey Hennessey vs. Denney Leary, New London.
Joe Mullens vs. Jack Dougherty, Worcester.
John Butler vs. Andy Watson, Boston.

FEATHER WEIGHTS.

Patsey Sweeney vs. Walter Burgo, Boston.

HEAVY WEIGHTS.

Maffitt Flaherty, Boston, vs. Dan Murphy, Waterbury, Conn.

FEATURE OF THE EVENING.

Martin Flaherty vs. Joe Hopkins, N. Y.

Mr. Flaherty is the recognized 158 lb. champion.

The well-known athlete, Mr. William Bell, will act as Master of Ceremonies.

Tickets 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.
Ringside Seats, $1.00.

Doors open at 7.30. Show starts at 8.15 sharp. Specialties will be introduced between the bouts. See papers for other features to be introduced. Several burlesque set-tos will take place during the evening. Many prominent sportsmen from Boston, Worcester, New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Manchester will be present.

☞ Box office open at 10 a. m. Thursday.

Tickets on sale at the hall by the janitor. At the Waverly House, Belvidere Hotel, and Lowell Inn.

COTTON LEADERS

Lively Spring Demand With Better Prices

HIGHER WAGES FOR 110,000 OPERATIVES

The Encouraging Feature of General Business.

An enlarged volume of spring trade particularly in dry goods, due to the spring weather special strength in the demand and price for cotton fabrics, an immense and urgent call at soaring prices for iron and steel and all its products and substantial advances in wages, chiefly affecting the above mentioned industries and benefiting at a conservative calculation, 110,000 operatives, are, says Bradstreets, among the features of the week just passed.

From many cities east and west from jobbers of spring dry goods, come reports of an active demand. From the cotton manufacturing industry come reports of activity inducing manufacturers to grant advances to their operatives while the list of advances in the market prices of iron and steel products is a virtual roll call of that industry's products. An encouraging feature is the small number of strikes for higher wages reported, partly owing to advances already being conceded. Prices, generally, aside from the exceptions noted, show few important changes.

Business failures number 177 for the past week, as against 232 in that week a year ago.

From widely separated markets east and west from New York and Boston and Chicago and St. Louis come reports of exceptional activity in dry goods. Boston reports cottons strong, with ginghams ¼ cents higher and agents refusing to sell goods except at that value. Woolen goods, however, lack snap, both at that market and New York. Coal arrivals are freer and lumber is firmer.

Providence reports orders for heavy weight woolens as rather disappointing. At Philadelphia the iron market has not been so strong for years. Very general reports of improved trade come from the south, although cotton receipts are still disappointing. A feature which shows is the sale of new stock of dry goods to persons embarking in business.

Wheat, including flour, shipments, for the week aggregate 5,518,855 bushels, against 3,844,359 bushels last week, and 3,262,003 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,794,563 bushels, against 2,871,057 bushels last week; 5,051,693 bushels in this week a year ago.

The total bank clearings at 79 cities for February aggregate $6,961,828,203, a decrease of 17.8 per cent. from January and a falling off of 5 per cent., but a gain of 19.7 per cent. over February last year. The middle states show the heaviest gains.

REGULAR MEETING

OF CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION WAS HELD LAST EVENING.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union last evening. The principal business of the meeting was the presentation of the report of the delegates to the Textile council and the ratification of the action of the delegates. The project of having a permanent or salaried secretary of the Trades and Labor council came before the body and the delegates to the council were empowered to use their own discretion in the matter. The creation of this office will entail additional expense upon the unions and will necessitate an increase of dues in most of them. Final arrangements were made for the mass meeting to be held Thursday night.

James T. Ferguson formerly of Fall River will assume the superintendency of the Hyott Cotton Manufactory at Lowell, March 20th. He has been employed at the Clark Thread company works in New Jersey and for the past four years with a cotton concern in Berkeley, R. I.

Mr. A. A. Cunningham of Lathrop & Cunningham, has returned from a trip to Seattle.

Hats

Everything that is new and novel in male Headgear we have.

Our Hat Department is filled with all the advanced styles of Spring Hats. No old goods left over from last sason, to palm off on the public as new and the latest—but styles never yet shown in the city.

STYLISH

SPRING DRESSERS

Are you aware that for $2 we sell Hats that other stores sell for $3.00? We challenge any store in the state to show as good quality, as good style, as flexible, as well trimmed Hats for $2.00 as ours.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

Central and Middle Streets.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON

Many Buildings Near Haymarket Square.

Firemen Buried But Rescued Alive—Fire Department Had a Hard Battle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—A large four and half-story stone building occupied by about a dozen firms at 55-65 Charlestown street, near Haymarket square, was practically destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out before eight o'clock in the mattress and bedding factory on the second floor occupied by George Brown & Bro. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the immense floor space of the second story and by the time the firemen arrived the entire building was on fire. A heavy northeast wind was blowing and for a time surrounding property was greatly endangered and it was necessary to summon all the available apparatus in the business section of the city and Charlestown. At 8.30 o'clock the flames broke through the roof and threatened to get away from the firemen, but soon after this with the aid of a great water tower the fire was placed under control.

The rear of the building faced Thatcher court, near which is located St. Mary's Catholic church. The church was not damaged although a tenement house next adjoining was badly wrecked.

Among the firms that occupied the burned building were the following:

George Brown & Co., mattresses and bedding; Wetherbee & Co., manufacturers of desks, tables, etc.; Palmer, Parker & Co., hardware supplies; S. Roseblaum, parlor frames and lounges; The commercial Electric Company; J. W. Ganter, planing and moulding; John Olson & Co.; A. A. & R. H. Mangene, polishers and painters, and a number of other firms in the furniture and hardware trade.

The building is owned by the Hunnewell estate, and was insured. Every floor in the building except the first was burned out by the flames together with contents. Most of the stock and machinery of the occupants of the first floor were badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at $75,000 and is covered by insurance. After the fire had been placed under control and while District Chief Peter F. McDonough and Enginemen McLaughlin, Tague, Heffernan and Connolly were at work in the attic of the building under the roof, part of the latter fell in and buried the men beneath a heavy mass of debris. Other firemen dug the men out and it was found that they were not injured beyond having received a few scratches. They returned to work immediately.

COUNTRY TOWNS

Of the Bay State Hold Their Meetings.

AN INCREASED VOTE FOR NO LICENSE.

The Towns and Their Votes on License.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7.—Meetings were held in Massachusetts towns yesterday for the election of officers, to make appropriations for the year and to decide the license question for one year.

Three towns, Dracut, Amesbury and Rockland, changed from "wet" to "dry."

For the first time in years liquor will be publicly offered for sale on cape Cod, after May 1, if the selectmen of Brewster carry out the wishes of a majority of the voters of that town. Hubbardston and New Braintree will also be "wet" communities next year, and while Medway, Orange, Scituate and Athol, which were "wet" in 1897, and "dry" in 1898, voted to become liquor selling towns in 1899.

The license vote as far as reported follows:

	Yes.	No.
Andover	45	535
Abington	52	271
Athol	698	536
Ashburnham	38	91
Arlington	238	602
Amesbury	619	710
Attleboro	311	572
Amherst	259	370
Bridgewater	125	304
Braintree	30	163
Brewster	28	22
Barnstable	152	283
Buckland	...	No
Bedford	4	138
Boxford	30	46
Cohasset	85	98
Clinton	1,425	1,011
Canton	293	326
Colrain	Yes	..
Dighton	15	92
Duxbury	86	116
Deerfield	Yes	..
Dana	69	32
Danvers	354	790
Dracut	777	283
Dedham	317	782
Easton	127	293
East Bridgewater	80	82
Framingham	972	1,047
Foxboro	187	271
Fairhaven	98	151
Georgetown	172	131
Gardner	910	814
Hull	101	27
Hudson	540	276
Hingham	44	241
Holbrookshire	128	80
Holbrook	99	260
Hyde Park	659	919
Hopedale	3	50
Hanover	51	181
Ipswich	316	311
Kingston	63	136
Leominster	601	705
Leicester	183	232
Lexington	153	826
Medfield	92	112
Millis	24	69
Milford	562	558
Medway	261	202
Meriden	9	41
Middleboro	554	421
Milton	202	593
Methuen	509	588
Marion	93	158
Norton	45	98
Norwood	210	542
New Braintree	33	30
North Reading	20	77
Natick	1,203	831
North Andover	195	331
Needham	145	206
Norwell	58	112
Orange	421	398
Oakham	65	49
Princeton	10	62
Phillipston	13	44
Petersham	66	68
Randolph	318	437
Reading	48	433
Rockland	749	696
Revere	552	916
Royalston	24	72
Scituate	211	199
Saugus	167	327
Sandwich	133	163
Stoneham	250	703
Shelburne	..	No
Shrewsbury	102	140
Southboro	35	60
Templeton	161	199
Tewksbury	23	105
Wrenham	1	51
Wilmington	29	131
Westboro	260	369
Walpole	153	193
Westwood	29	91
Wellesley	91	259
Wakefield	510	825
Winchester	106	447
Winchendon	320	283
Watertown	..	No
Weymouth	581	836
Winthrop	110	541
West Newbury	73	83
Whitman	344	640
West Bridgewater	10	65

EX-CONVICT

SUSPECTED OF BEING GUILTY OF HORSE-THIEVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, March 8.—Chief of Police Toohey of North Andover is looking for William H. Tucker who is or rather was until within a few days, a resident of that town.

It is alleged that the missing man stole a horse and democratic wagon belonging to George F. Hicks.

Bill Tucker, as he is best known, was pardoned from state prison but five years ago. He is serving a ten years' sentence for breaking and entering Charles F. Johnson's residence in the Kimball district of that town and larceny therefrom.

A younger brother George, who was convicted for the same crime and other wrong doings is still in the state prison where he was sent for 15 years.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the right kind; the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 25 and 25 cts. each. 385 Central St.

DOMINION LINE.

Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION"
Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND"
Sails WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 12.00 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA"
Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, Second cabin $35; round trip $65. Steerage $35.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 108 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leode, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Herlihy, 760 Gorham street.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. LOVELAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL

PIANO

is the Piano to Buy.

BLANCHE CHESEBROUGH MOLINEUX, Whose Antecedents are Now Being Investigated in Connection With The New York Poisoning Case.

MINSTREL BOYS

Of the Mathews Sang Coon Songs

AND CRACKED SOME GOOD JOKES

Prizes Presented to Whist Tournament Winners.

The Mathews revived minstrelsy last night and entertained 400 members with an overture that was very creditable and meritorious.

I recall the time when minstrelsy was a favorite form of entertainment with the Mathews and the presentations were of an excellence worthy of high class professionals. Those were the days of Gorman, McDonald, Quinn, Conlon, M. J. Mahoney, and other good ones who have since attained prominence on the stage.

Last night's affair was more of an impromptu program but it passed off smoothly and each principal scored a "hit." There was a chorus of 25 voices from good end men, a quartette of soloists and a very fine interlocutor. William F. McAloon was the accompanist and officiated as only he can. The semicircle was arranged around the stage and at the signal of the interlocutor all hands took seats and the grand welcome chorus was the opening of a prettily arranged medley. Then William F. Hunt one of the "cold water guard," and the well known "sidewalk" comedian, was given an opportunity to create some fun. He sang "I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph My Baby," and received great applause.

A couple of rather severe "knocks" at "Bill" Barry concluded his opening and to the accompaniment of tambos and "bones" he resumed his seat.

John Murray, one of the "bone" men and a really clever end man took up the fun where Hunt dropped it, and after singing, "I Want My Lulu," he dashed a few timely hits at P. Kane and it never dawned on Patrick before that the Oaklands was a slow place until Murray told him that "anything with wings wouldn't stay there." James Gorman sang "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back," and the applause of the audience failed to please him. "This rising young comedian, the night-owl of the Mathews," said interlocutor Thornton and Charlie Slattery had "brass" enough to make a bow. No one ever knew that Slattery had any aspirations or pertensions in the comedian line and for a time it was a case of guess whether or not he had taken up the wrong cue. When he started to do a shuffle and one of these "Old Black Joe," walks, it was evident that Slattery was on all right," and when he threw a bouquet of mallets and sledge hammers at "Ben" Harrington and "Tom" Lonergan, he was a prime favorite. The other selections were:

"Because," Cornelius Hickey; "Asleep in the Deep," Daniel J. O'Brien; "My Old New Hampshire Home," Walter Hickey; John Philip Sousa's 'Stars and Stripes Forever," Michael Gormon.

William F. Thornton was the interlocutor.

Previous to the minstrels' overture the prizes won in the whist tournament were awarded by Rev. W. George Mullin, the spritual director who delivered some very humorous remarks in which he expressed great sympathy for Messrs. Lonergan and Harrington whose names he did not name, "out of respect for the dead," as he expressed it.

Fr. Mullin continued in this jocular vein and made some very strong points which were well understood and appreciated.

To the leaders, Messrs. Thornton and Dunphy was awarded a set of statuary. The second prizes, were two silk umbrellas, which were presented John R. Shea and John H. Donohoe and to third winners, Messrs. Slattery and Dunfey were awarded briar pipes. The prizes for the highest individual scores were won by Michael H. Harrington and Thomas F. Lonergan, who were presented with two neckties. Patrick Killoy and John Green received the booby prizes which were two boxes of blacking, the covers of which were inscribed "If you can't shine at the top, shine at the bottom."

During the business meeting Edward F. Slattery made a report of the proceedings at the recent, quarterly convention of the arch-diocesan union.

He said it is proposed to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Fr. Mathew in this country about October 10.

A vote of thanks was extended to Rev. W. George J. Mullin, Daniel S. O'Brien, representing the Merrimack Clothing company, Joseph Callahan, and John J. Lyons for the donation of whist prizes and to Edward F. Slattery for the presentation of the "Life of Frederic T. Greenhalge" to the library.

The Easter Monday ball committee announced that Frank Brady has been elected floor director and that the hall will be elaborately decorated.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE SAME RESULT AS USUAL.

The Sun is always on top when it comes to hustle and enterprise. Another illustration of The Sun's well merited claim to be the leading newspaper of Lowell, is illustrated by the advertisement of the enterprising furniture dealer, Mr. A. E. O'Heir, in his prize contest for the naming of his new range. In his ad. in The Sun he invited the public in general to think of a name not exceeding seven letters. The contest closed on the first day of March and the results have been highly gratifying to Mr. O'Heir in the large number of responses by the people of Lowell and vicinity. Some witty and valuable names were suggested and the prize of five dollars was given to a lady living on Bartlett street. The contest was fully as gratifying to The Sun as to Mr. O'Heir as it goes to prove the value of The Sun as an advertising medium. The responses from readers of The Sun were far more numerous than all other newspapers in the city in which Mr. O'Heir advertised. The influence of The Sun is as much in excess of the others as is its circulation. The distance is so great that The Sun has no dispute or contest with any other paper in the city. It started as in a handicap race and is now so far in the lead that the comparisons become ridiculous. This same result is what might be considered a natural result of the advertisement of any merchant that is calling attention to the values that they are giving in their various stores. This contest of Mr. O'Heir's which lasted for a number of days proved that fact to him. Mr. O'Heir always had a good opinion of The Sun but this contest has strengthened his belief in its influence. We lead; let who may follow. The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

PROF. RUDOLPH FALB Of Vienna. He Predicts a Collision With a Comet, 1899.

January and February—Unprecedented cold waves, cyclones, and hurricanes at sea, with great loss to shipping, particularly on the American coast and continent.

Towards end of March—Earthquakes and destroying hailstorms.

July-August—Tidal wave, destroying eastern coast of America, Florida and California becoming islands from a submarine earthquake.

November 13—Our planet to come in contact with the comet known to astronomers as the comet of 1866—our planet to be, if not absolutely, partially destroyed.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

For INDIGESTION TRY SEMPLE TABLETS All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

Spring

Top Coats

This week marks the opening of our Grand Spring Overcoat Department. Never did this department show such a richness of worth, fashion and daintiness. The latest

YOUNG MEN'S TOP COATS

Are marvels of beauty. The stock we show and the prices we ask are more effective than thirty thousand arguments in type.

We start Spring business in earnest and are striving industriously to hold your preference and to prove and demonstrate daily, in spite of big claims and assertions of others, that values such as are offered here are not findable elsewhere. Our display of

SPRING TOP COATS.

Has no rivals in the state. They are handsome. They are cheap. We are confident that all frugal buyers will yield to us the credit we deserve.

Profits slender, sales heavy. Money promptly returned for any dissatisfaction is one of the reasons why this store is so popular with the people, and constantly forging ahead.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

T. & X. TAX CASES.

(Continued.)

all the mills now in operation. He estimated the cost of the construction of the large mills at 60 cents a foot and of the dyehouse at 75 cents a foot. He based his machinery figures on the first cost agreed upon. The Tremont and Suffolk site he did not consider suited to the building of his model corporation. The fact that a street ran through it somewhat increased the cost of manufacturing. The proper site would be in one piece, 116 by 400 feet, and would contain two buildings and a dyehouse.

Mr. Dunbar introduced a framed drawing of the model mill. Mr. Qua objected and Mr. Dunbar offered the drawing as his own production.

Mr. Sheldon further testified: "I testified in a Tremont and Suffolk tax case five years ago. I am familiar with the Tremont and Suffolk mills, and was furnished in May, 1897, with the product in a number of yards. There has been no change in the number of looms. I figured that there would be a saving of $114,250.35 a year in wages, in favor of the model mill. Of this, $32,257 would be saved by the new construction and $81,723 by new machinery. I put the value of the present machinery at $482,910.82 and added the supplies, after depreciation at $129,262.85. This made a total present value of $612,173.67. I valued the buildings in the same way, considering the saving in the new buildings and the depreciation, making $174,165.25. I then added the other buildings not used for manufacturing purposes, allowing for depreciation and made the total present valuation $324,861.98.

"By the model mill I could save 397 employes. There would be a saving in the number of machines."

In cross examination: "I first knew that I was to testify in this case four weeks ago. I went to the mills inside of two days. I have been there five or six times, staying sometimes all day and sometimes all night. The plans presented here today were drawn in my office under my direction. I submitted my figures to Mr. Thomas last week. I have changed some of the figures since then. The result of the change made the saving less. It might have been on the total $3000 or $1000. The changes were made on the steam power.

"It was quite a complicated affair, and I corrected some of the figures by the company's books. I saw the books but abstracts were taken from them for me. I do not know what profit the Tremont and Suffolk are earning."

"Do you know of any other mills of an equal number of spindles so felicitously situated?" asked Mr Qua.

Mr. Sheldon replied that he did though some of them were not paying dividends. He would not recommend the tearing down of the Tremont and Suffolk mills and the building of new ones because of the general destruction and loss of business. He had not placed any value on the water power. In 1897 there was used 3600 horse power of water and $14,000 was paid out for surplus water. It takes at present 6800 horse power to run the mills. He figured that they could be run for $6040 with a new steam plant. He figured coal at $3.75 a ton. The cost of producing a horse power of steam would be $10.90 for fuel, $1.50 for labor, $10.40 for supplies and $3.50 for fixed charges. It would be cheaper for the corporation to substitute steam for the surplus water used. There would be practically no saving in substituting steam for all the water. He did not think that it would be a wise saving on the whole.

"The trouble with the mills of New England is that they haven neither a good steam plant nor a good water plant," he continued. "That has increased the cost. It would not do to abandon the water plants now because of the money invested."

The hearing of the evidence was resumed this morning.

There is a new arrival at the home of Mr and Mrs. Frederick Flather. It's a boy.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK to GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska Thursday, March 23, 12 noon. First Cabin, $17.25 to $70 single, $29.75 to $114 round trip. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip $61.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $21.00, prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 12 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. No money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

The Sale of Ladies' White Skirts and Night Robes which we advertised last Saturday proved to be one of the best trade drawers we had in many a day, therefore for four days more we will continue to sell ladies' night robes and white skirts at from 25 to 33 per cent. less than regular prices. You remember we told you last Saturday the cause of the sacrifice, no need to repeat, only we want to say we are offering excellent night robes at

49, 75, 89, 98 and $1.25 each

And elegant skirts at

89, 98, $1.25 and $1.49 each

Get in as soon as you can and see the values.

500 New Style Dress Skirts Go On Sale Today. Probably no garment ever was fashioned more pretty, more serviceable, more economical, more becoming or more popular than the new separate skirt. We have concentrated this whole quintet of "mores" in our showing today of the newest creations in separate dress skirts and the prices are not the least attraction, as the following brevity will show:

New Style Black Figured Mohair Skirts,

$1.69, $1.89 and $2.19 each

New Style Serge and Brilliantine Skirts,

$2.98, $3.75 and $4.95 each

New Style Black Taffeta Silk Skirts,

$6.75 to $12.50 each

Butterick's Patterns and Publications Now on Sale In Our Store. Everybody knows that there is only one reliable pattern and that is Butterick's, at least we think everybody knows it, judging from the demand for them since we added them to our stock. Every style as soon as adopted by the connoisseur of fashion is immediately reflected in the Butterick's Patterns and Publications. If you don't need a new pattern just now come in and get one of the new fashion sheets distributed free at the pattern department.

News Worth Reading About New Silk Waists. We want to call attention to the biggest values for the littlest prices it has ever been our privilege to show in silk waists. Our assortment contains all the newest colorings in plain and fancy silks. All the waists bear evidence of careful making. All the styles are the latest and every one will fit as perfectly as if cut to your measure. We would like to have you come in and see our new silk waists.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Company,

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

No fusel oil or other injurious ingredients in the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye Whiskeys. Buy a bottle of your druggist or grocer and be convinced. C. H. Graves & Sons, sole proprietors, Boston, Mass., guarantee purity. Never sold in bulk, always in sealed bottles.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Since the announcement that the wages of the employes on the Amoskeag, Stark and Amory corporations of Manchester would be increased and that nothing of that nature was to take place on the Manchester corporation a number of hands employed on the Manchester have grown uneasy. The cause, they claim, is not that they are jealous of their brother-laborers on the other corporations but that they are laboring under a reduction in wages while the majority of New England corporations have received a restoration.

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Jeremiah McCuddy, late of Manchester in the County of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by John McCuddy, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said State of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County, on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PROF. COFFEY

THE GREAT HEALER.

Curing the Sick Without Medicine

Have You Tested His Mystifying Power?

More Wonderful Cures Daily by the Laying on of Hands.

The Deaf, Blind and Crippled Healed by a Touch of the Magic Hand.

The editor of a popular magazine says: For some time we have watched the career of Professor Coffey with growing interest and we are compelled to say that in forcefulness of character, aggressiveness in his profession, a wide knowledge of human ailments, a wonderful power, and behind all, a sympathetic heart, he is as far above the average practitioner as can well be imagined.

Aside from the experience gained by a practice extending nearly all over the United States, Professor Coffey is possessed of phenomenal natural gifts, which are so marked as to border on the supernatural and to these gifts, no doubt, is largely due his success.

Add to this honesty of purpose and simplicity of method (for he claims to do nothing more than assist nature to throw off disease that our bodies may be reinvigorated and our lives prolonged) and you will readily see that when he restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives to the paralytic the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body, removes tumors as by magic and in fact completely controls every form of curable disease, as he did publicly in the People's Temple Boston, and the Manchester Opera House, in hundreds of cases, before the eyes of thousands of honest witnesses every day for weeks—that the man is a great public benefactor and worthy of success.

Prof. Coffey does not resort to the use of dangerous medicines to produce these marvelous results. He (by the simple laying on of the hands) transmits the vital force of the brain to the defective parts and the result in many cases is obtained in a moment of time. Nine cases out of ten any curable disease can be controlled by a few treatments.

By this apparently simple method many who are being systematically drugged to death are saved from premature graves and given the use of their faculties and senses in a short time.

Old Mrs. Denney, 81 years of age, called on Professor Coffey to wish him Godspeed. She felt no human power could help her broken constitution After the professor had given her her third treatment she declared to the large crowd awaiting treatment "that she was born again," and expected to live at least twenty years longer.

This is the man who reduced a large glandular tumor the size of your fist on the neck of John McGrath in three days so that it was impossible to find it.

This is the man who restored Robert E. Gilroy to perfect health in four days. Mr. Gilroy had a well developed cancer on his lower lip and a frightful malignant eczema covering the limbs from knees to hips. After the first treatment the disease was under perfect control, and after the third Mr. Gilroy was in a physiological condition to get permanently well.

This is the man who was instrumental in giving Professor Armstrong the use of his left arm which had been paralyzed for six years so that he could not use it.

This is the man who restored both sight and hearing to old Mrs Armatage in the presence of 800 people in Odd Fellows' Temple, Lowell, a few months ago.

This is the man who relaxed the muscles in Jeremiah Bell's leg in a few moments so that he could put his heel on the floor and walk without limping a thing he had not been able to do for three years. This is the man who restored Mr. Brock to perfect health in three days after he had been given up as incurable by a number of physicians who told him he had cancer of the stomach.

Here is a case presenting many remarkable features. Chronic gastritis and uterine trouble of a serious nature and long standing was the trouble brought by Mrs. J. E. Butt, and the thoroughness of the cure can be understood by a quotation from her testimonial which reads: "I should not be living, were it not for you."

Mrs. M. E. Hovey had suffered with a serious complication of neuralgia, kidney trouble and prolapsis for a number of years. She had tried physician after physician and gallon on gallon of medicine but relief did not come and she grew steadily worse until she was brought under Professor Coffey's influences. She is now well.

Prof. Coffey has offices at Merrimack House where those who are able and willing to pay may go and be cured. Hours from 9.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

STRAW MATTINGS

This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.

MORRIS CHAIRS.

We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.

A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.

CAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

BEEF IS LOWER.

Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Rump Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Horth Hams 9c.
Horth Smoked Shoulders 7c.
Horth Fresh Shoulders 7c.
Roast Pork 7c.
Roast Beef 4 to 7c.

BUTTER.

Meadow Brook 28c. lb.
5 lb. box Meadow Brook $1.25.
Best Jersey Creamery in 20 lb. tubs 20c. lb.
Watch for Friday's prices.

TWO STORES.

Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3.
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Teague & Teague

MEN'S FURNISHERS.

SPRING '99.

New Hats,
New Neckwear.
New Shirts.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

LATEST SHADES,
FINEST QUALITY,
NEWEST WEAVES,

Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dracut took The Sun's advice, and voted no-license. Bravo, Dracut!

It is announced that there are military prisoners being sent home from Manila. If that is so, it appears that there have been some happenings there of which the people of this country have not been informed.

It is remarkable how common have become the cases of attempted poisoning by articles sent through the mails. The person who would eat candy received by mail or drink bromo seltzer or use cologne received in such a manner would show very poor judgment.

Secretary Long of the navy has held Sampson's head above water as long as possible and but for him Schley would have been made a rear admiral, while Sampson would have been dropped. Long seems to have had a very influential pull all through the proceedings and he exercised it generously in Sampson's behalf.

The people of New Hampshire are agitating for a change from the farcical method in which the Fast Day holiday is kept. They want it changed somewhat after the manner adopted by Massachusetts. The house of representatives has already offered to abolish the holiday but the senate refused to concur, and so the holiday will remain for two more years in its present legal status.

The parents of some grammar school girls are complaining very loudly that they lose one and sometimes two afternoons a week while the boys are taking lessons in manual training. The girls under such circumstances are entertained by reading, although their time might perhaps be more profitably spent in reviewing some of their lessons or in studying the subjects upon which they are most backward.

The matter of introducing additional temperance instruction into the schools is being widely discussed in this state at the present time. If the advocates of this new departure would visit some of the schools and find how much difficulty the teachers have in getting their pupils even indifferently over the present course of studies they might be persuaded that the pupils and teachers alike have all that they can do. If this new fad were introduced, some very important branch would have to be neglected and at present the curriculum is much overloaded.

THE QUANTITATIVE THEORY.

The gold standard champions are urging strenuously that there is nothing in the quantitative theory—that it is unsound. Well, if the theory is unsound, then it necessarily follows that the quantity of money makes no difference. It is therefore to be hoped that no man who believes in the gold standard will ever again be heard to complain that "money is scarce." If the "quantity" is immaterial, a man ought to be just as well satisfied with a little as with much; but if it makes a difference to the individual whether money is scarce with him, it must make a difference to all individuals. If the "quantitative theory" is not sound, then one dollar in the United States treasury is just as good as a hundred millions, and every man connected with the issuance of bonds to keep the gold reserve up to the $100,000,000 or additional debt ought to be in the penitentiary.

NOW WHICH PARTY IS THE RUM PARTY?

Now that Lowell's example of electing a democratic administration and voting no-license has been followed by Dracut, the republican party will probably cease for a time at least to designate the democratic party as the rum party. What party is it that has fought for the preservation of the rumocracy? What party has for years ridden into power on the shoulders of that monstrosity? A look at the republican papers and a review of the speeches in the recent campaigns will readily show. But if that is not sufficient we point to the action of Lowell and that of Dracut on Monday when the democrats of that good old town turned out in their might and not only elected a majority of the town officers but rolled up a grand majority for no-license. That the local republican party is in league with the rum power is shown by the fact that it has chosen one Turcotte, a liquor dealer, as vice chairman. The result of the election in Lowell as in Dracut demonstrates the fact that without the rum power the republican party is not the dominant party in either place. It is a big stride in the direction of good government to have a government elected without the aid of or in spite of the rum element. We are on the eve of a new and a better era in our local politics.

AGAINST CARTOONS.

The state of California has passed a law making the publication of cartoons a punishable offence. This seems to be an unwarranted blow at the freedom of the press. A cartoon is the most powerful weapon known to journalism for the ridicule and exposure of public abuses and when rightly used it does more good than most of the cheap laws enacted by supposed reformers and vindictive legislators such as those who make up the majority in the California legislature. It is doubtful if such a law is constitutional. The newspapers, we surmise, will continue to publish cartoons just the same as before and cannot be punished therefor unless some libel is contained in the cartoon. The question is whether the publication is libelous. If it is, the paper is liable to prosecution for damages. If it is not, the paper is only exercising its right as it would in publishing an editorial or a local article. The legislature of New York wrestled for a long time with a law somewhat similar to this, but in the end wisdom prevailed and the ridiculous measure was thrown aside. California, it seems, has taken the matter up and swallowed it bodily. It is doubtful if any paper in that state ever published a really good cartoon such as those designed by Davenport of the New York Journal or Roberts of the Lowell Sun.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Bangor News—Pennsylvania's senatorial deadlock continues. Quay might simplify matters by having his trial postponed sine die next time.

Boston Herald—Brigadier General Shafter's nomination to a major general ship lies outside the senatorial breastworks, too, but his countrymen will probably survive the shock.

Pawtucket Times—A great deal is being made out of the fact that Helen Gould recently ate a ten-cent meal and the public seems to have forgotten that in day's day anybody could have done the same in his dining cars upon payment of the customary 75 cents.

Rochester Democrat—A child born about 12.30 last New Year's morning will hereafter date his birth Jan 1, 1899. Another child born at precisely the same moment in Chicago will date his birth December 31, 1898. The two will not be able to celebrate their birthdays in the same year, the same month or on the same day. That is one of the many curiosities of our time reckoning.

Foster's Democrat—The very essence and prime fundamental principle upon which we exist as a people and nation is that we are the sole judges of our qualifications and rights that we have the indisputable and unalienable rights to such government as we choose and nobody else on the face of the earth has anything to do with it. The claim that we have the right to decide whether any people in other parts of the world are competent to govern themselves is the very acme of despotism.

Lawrence Sun—It is a victory for all. The business of the New England States will continue to grow and the era of goodfellowship will continue to expand. Labor and capital have won the victory of years; the Fall River conference has solved the difficulty and the operatives have obtained more than was asked. It is a good sign; a prosperous sign, and now that labor and capital have taken the first lesson let us hope they will continue. The prosperity of the one depends upon the other; and upon the success of both, cities like Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and New Bedford depend for their living. The day of poor wages and depression is over and living wages and prosperity are at last a reality.

New Orleans States—Before the beginning of the trouble with the Filipinos, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt said that "not 5000 troops would be needed in the Philippines," yet we now have 20,000 men there and 7,000 more and the battleship Oregon on the way. Does any intelligent man, not blinded by the light that streams from the source of federal patronage, doubt but the statement of these two well-informed commanders would have been verified except for the weak and vacillating policy of Mr. McKinley? His satellites claim that there would have been no difficulty in the way of a satisfactory adjustment of the problem if the insurgents had not been encouraged by the position of the anti-imperialists in this country. That is absurd. The fears of Aguinaldo and his followers would never have been aroused if the executive had promptly disclaimed any intention of treating the population otherwise than a subjugated people who had no rights teh visitor felt bound to respect.

Some person or persons in Salem are trying to poison dogs by giving them meat covered with some substance which is believed to be plaster of paris. This is one of the worst poisons which can be given, and owners of pet canines are likely to make it hot for the cowards who give it to dumb brutes if they detect them. It is not long since Lowell had an epidemic of canine poisoning in a manner similar to that now reported in the "City of Witches."

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness,

ARENA OF POLITICS.

A PERIOD OF PROSPERITY.

It Was When Money Was Cheap and Commodities Dear.

The New York Post claims that the money supply of this country has not been decreasing and to prove it gives the circulation of money in 1860, 1872 and 1896. The civil war broke out in April, 1861, and ended in the summer of 1865. It was during the war that "greenbacks" were issued, and never in the history of this nation has there been such general prosperity as between the years 1864 and 1873. During all those ten years we had a depreciated currency; money was "cheap," and general commodities were "dear," just the reverse of what they are today. During those years laboring men had full employment; not a well man was idle, and "tramps" were unknown.

When the war closed, there were nearly 1,000,000 men on each of the contending sides, most of whom had been for several years withdrawn from industrial pursuits and had been consumers and nonproducers, who suddenly became producers, and yet so great was the volume of currency there was no evil effect produced upon the business of the country, while production and development continued with astonishing and gratifying rapidity.

In an evil hour for this country we listened to Wall street instead of remembering the warning of the martyred Lincoln or heeding the counsels of such men as Thad Stevens and John A. Logan, who were opposed to the currency contraction. We rapidly contracted the currency, and the result was the terrible panic of 1873, which lasted until 1876.

The Post has said nothing about the amount of currency in circulation in 1865. It does not do so because, if it had, its case would have been lost on its very face. These figures will give the money circulation for the following years: 1860, $442,102,477; 1865, $1,180,197,147; 1872, $738,309,549; 1896, $1,509,725,200. In 1865 the population of the northern states, who alone were using this money when the war was ended, was 24,000,000, which gave a per capita circulation of about $50, not including the $182,000,000 of legal tender 7-30 bonds of denominations from $100 down to $10, many of which were paid to the soldiers. In 1872 the population of the United States was about 42,000,000; so that, while there were then about 18,000,000 more people to use the money in 1873 than in the spring of 1865, there was actually about $460,000,000 less money in circulation, reducing the per capita from about $50 to $17.

In the light of these facts is it any wonder that there was a panic in 1873? We did not recover from the panic of 1873 until 1878, when we began to increase the currency by buying silver, which we continued to do for 15 years, until 1893, when we had put into circulation in coin and certificates about $500,000,000. In the meantime, however, our additions to the currency had not kept pace with the growth and demands of the people. We had since 1873 nearly doubled in population and trebled in wealth and commerce. Our currency, now less than $20 per capita, was again used up, and the bankers' "loanable funds" (75 per cent of their assets and deposits) were practically all out in the hands of the people. A currency famine came, and the panic of 1893 was the result. Silver helped us in 1878. If we will allow it, silver will help us again in 1901.

A Sad Picture to Behold.

Back of the glitter and exultation of victory over the Filipinos lie the dead and mangled bodies of some thousands of men, a few of whom wear the blue uniform that is emblematic of justice and liberty. We needed no war of this kind to prove the valor of the American soldier. That has been established on every battlefield from Concord to Santiago. The spirit of liberty has made our soldiers invincible heroes in every war in which they have engaged. Why, then, should we kill the Filipinos because they, too, want to be free? Is it a crime on their part to emulate our example? Kindness and sincerity, such as Dewey practiced toward them in all his operations until the Hanna administration established cable connections, would have made them our friends for all time to come. But it is too late now to hope for reconciliation. Dewey's wise and humane plan has been set aside and the Shafter policy of slaughter substituted in its place. The cannon and the rifle must henceforth do the work of civilization. If Dewey could have kept the cable severed, humanity would have been the gainer.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

War Office Conspiracy.

If the president does not know the public does that his war commission resolved itself into a board of counselors and attorneys to defend certain army contractors against the charge, made by high army officials, of supplying inferior supplies. It would not reflect very much more upon the good name and integrity of the nation were the president himself to go into court and defend the nation's enemies to the hurt and disgrace of the nation.—Kansas City Times.

Four Hundred Years Ago.

The people is a beast of muddy brain
That knows not its own strength and therefore stands
Loaded with wood and iron. The powerless hands
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein.
One kick would be enough to break the chain,
But the beast fears, and what the child demands
It does, nor its own terror understands,
Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain.
Most wonderful! With its own hands
It ties and gags itself, gives itself life and war
For pence doled out by kings from its own store.
Its own are all things between earth and heaven,
But this it knows not, and if one arise
To tell the truth it kills him, unforgiven.
—Campanella, an Italian Monk, A. D. 1600.

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Silver Demonetization a Money Lender's Trick.

IMMORALITY OF GOLD STANDARD.

Forces the Farmer to Double His Bushel Measure Without Corresponding Benefit—The Joint Standard Must Be Restored—Money Confusion Is Perilous.

The following London letter was recently printed in The Mississippi Valley Democrat and Journal of Agriculture:

It has been claimed that because Great Britain is a "creditor country" it pays her to receive her interest on investments in depreciated goods, for this is precisely what the single standard means and was intended to accomplish. The immoral selfishness of this argument is so apparent that I wonder it should ever have been broached. For those who can see it is as stupid as it is immoral, as disastrous in the long run as it is dishonest in principle. To avail yourself of previously unforeseen contingencies to get more than twice as much out of a bargain than either you or the other party to the bargain ever intended is to invite a repudiation of the bargain by the victim of the unforeseen accident. The situation is not as if you had bought shares, for example, that go up in value. That is your luck. But a revolution in the standard of value puts a new complexion on every bargain outside its own merits as such. That is where the shame of clinging to the original bargain comes in.

If A., who is a money lender and has influence with the government, lend B., a farmer, $1,000, to be repaid in wheat, and the price of wheat at the time is $1.25 per bushel, there is a moral obligation and tacit agreement between the parties that when B. shall have delivered to A. about 800 bushels of wheat in addition to the interest his debt shall be discharged. If meanwhile the price of wheat should vary from natural causes, such as increased or lessened demand, greater or smaller production, etc., there would be no immorality in either party taking advantage of the situation because it would be the result of natural causes in which the opportunities of the two parties would be equal. But if, on the other hand, A. should exert his influence with the government to have the standard of valuation of wheat so changed by artificial processes as to require B. to deliver 1,600 bushels in payment of his debt the transaction would be immoral and dishonest.

This supposable case represents precisely what has been done in all gold standard countries by the demonetization of silver. The bushel measure has been doubled in size, with no corresponding benefit to the farmer. It is a money lender's trick and ought to be regarded with horror by all honest people. But even in a "creditor country" like Great Britain, this system of legalized robbery benefits no one except the money lender. Let any one ride through the county of Suffolk or any of our other rich agricultural sections, and he will quickly realize the depressing effects of the single standard. He will see farmhouses and cottages derelict and fertile land gone absolutely to waste. It could hardly be worse if the people were banished from these districts and the land thrown out of cultivation. And yet the population of our island is constantly increasing, and under natural conditions the producers of food ought to and would receive proportionately higher prices.

We easily remember the halcyon days when the whole of Lincolnshire was almost like a garden, when the greater part of the country was cultivated, the farmers were flourishing, the landlords lived in their own houses and every laborer was employed and receiving good wages. That happy state of things continued without intermission until the effects of the general demonetization of one-half of the world's basic money in 1873 began to be felt; then the decline of prices set in, and it has continued to increase in disastrous results ever since. For 25 years other nations have been struggling to reach a gold standard with a gold currency, and the end has not been attained. The results have been equally as disastrous to them as with us, possibly more so, because our position as a "creditor nation" has been somewhat to our advantage by making money more plentiful among those who were already well supplied.

The depression of English agricultural interests has seriously affected other enterprises. Our great cotton manufacturing interest has been in recent years and is still nonprogressing, and in other directions prosperity lags behind. It is wrong to suppose that British interests have little or no concern in the battle of the standards.

It is vain to imagine that because we have in the United Kingdom a settled monetary system we can escape the consequences of troubles in which other nations and our own colonies and dependencies are involved. In commerce they are our customers; in finance and in enterprises of many kinds they offer a wide field for the profitable employment of British savings. That which hurts them hurts us, and we cannot afford to be indifferent to existing monetary confusion and the frequently recurring changes and crises to which they give rise in one part of the world or another. Only one remedy has yet been propounded—the restoration of that joint standard which was in fact the sole standard of value in all countries having a metallic monetary system until 1873. Is it worthy of this nation, which is politically, industrially and commercially at the head of all, to stand aloof from the effort to cure the disorder from the consequences of which our own people are in one way or another seriously suffering?

ROBERT BARCLAY.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED

The True Principle of Expansion Recognized by Democrats.

To be a Democrat is to be at the same time an expansionist. Every acquisition of territory since the adoption of the constitution has been distinctively a Democratic measure. Jefferson was the first great expansionist. He extended our sovereignty over the northwestern territory and gave us that vast domain lying west of the Mississippi river. Jackson and Polk, worthy successors of their great prototype, carried on the work which he had so splendidly begun until the flag and the eagle ruled from the gulf to the lakes and from sea to sea. This was Democratic expansion.

All Democrats earnestly hope that the time is not far distant when American influence and human freedom shall cover the earth and all nations be united in an unbroken chain of friendly republics. But back of expansion Democrats have always demanded and still demand the recognition of the cardinal principle of the "consent of the governed." In the case of Hawaii, the dominating elements of those islands having by means of a successful revolution established a republic and sought admission to our Union, as Texas did, it was right and proper that the door should be thrown open to them. While there was no formal declaration of a desire for union on the part of the Porto Ricans, their actions made their wish so apparent that the incorporation of the island as a territory was no violation of the Democratic idea of justice. Democrats also hope for the early statehood of Cuba by the free consent of her own people. But there is a vast difference between these instances and the Philippine Islands. Those islands are inhabited by an alien race that never can assimilate with ours. The population is already more dense than that of our western states, so that there is no room to introduce a new element capable of appreciating and being governed by our institutions. We must either adopt the Shafterian plan and butcher enough Filipinos to open a way for civilization or we must govern them forever as a subject people. Neither of these plans can meet the approval of American freedom. They are totally repugnant to the eternal sense of justice and humanity that has made us the grandest people among the races of men.

If we had treated the Filipinos in a half decent and friendly manner, there never would have been any trouble with them. They regarded us as friends and deliverers until by our own insincerity and deceit we led them to believe that we were as bad as the Spaniards. Then the clash came as an inevitable result. Our true position was the one first assumed by the great Dewey—that of friendly alliance. If this position had been maintained, they would have organized a republic under our protection and established us for all time to come as the most favored of nations, entitled to the best that they could give and enjoying greater benefits of trade and commerce than sovereignty can confer. This vantage ground has been purposely set aside by the corrupt and greedy elements that dominate the McKinley administration. The trusts and the plutocracy see only the riches of the Philippines, which they hope to absorb regardless of any sense of justice or the lives that may be sacrificed in the commission of the gigantic robbery. They care nothing for human life and justice when weighed in the balance against Mammon.

W. S. BRYAN.

BOTKIN'S FIERY WORDS.

A Few Discrepancies in the Claim That Prosperity Has Returned.

One of the best speeches against the organization of an imperialistic army of 100,000 men to control elections and shoot restive workingmen was made by Congressman Botkin of Kansas. In the course of his speech he made the following reference to that exuberant prosperity which is reported to be galloping over the country at breakneck speed, but which so far has been encountered only by the trusts and money lenders:

"Only a few months ago the most distinguished citizen of this country in the present period, a gentleman possessing many of the most admirable personal qualities, declared in an eloquent speech that 'the time was when the man was seeking a job, but now the job is seeking the man.' At that very moment about 20 men lay dead and many others wounded in the great state of Illinois as the result of a deadly conflict over a few jobs. Since then there has not been a week when the public press has been free from news of similar strikes in various parts of the country. Only a few days since a gentleman made a touching appeal through the Washington Post on behalf of members of the District regiment who are destitute and out of employment. It is an appalling fact that these men, who a few months ago went out amid the plaudits of the people to do battle for this country and who assisted in maintaining the honor of our flag and the glory of our republic, have now returned and are seeking in vain in this wealthiest nation on the globe a bare opportunity to earn bread. It is impossible to convince these multitudes of the laboring classes who are in enforced idleness or whose wages have been reduced that general prosperity is in the saddle in this country. It is equally impossible to convince the western farmer who sold his wheat crop of 1898 for a little more than half the price realized for his crop of 1897 that prosperity has gone much beyond the speculators."

A Good Proposition.

What would be the matter with having public ownership of government for awhile? Don't you think the trusts and monopolies have owned the government long enough? Direct legislation would give us public ownership of government.—Living Issues.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Miss Katherine A. White, well-known in Lowell rendered several selections at a lecture in Malden Sunday evening. Fully 1500 people were present and Miss White's singing was very much appreciated. Miss White, by the way, is a resident of Lawrence and very popular in musical circles in that city.

The city of Concord has recently purchased 265 tons of 20-inch iron pipe and 80 tons of 10, 6 and 4-inch pipe at a uniform rate of $19.38 per ton. As showing the favorable figure obtained it may be stated that the city of Manchester purchased about the same time between 450 and 500 tons of 14 and 12-inch pipe at $19.80 per ton and 6-inch at $20.45.

St. Patrick's day is one week from Friday next.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.
Sold by all Druggists

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } Clerks { H. Gervais

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
AND PORTER.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN —LOWELL ARE—

JOHN LENNON & CO.,
—AND—
PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels
Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SEEDS

For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh, grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.

CATALOGUES

Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.

FREE TO ALL.

GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES

of every description, constantly in stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 6, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: House Bill No. 215, that one probate judge may compensate another for services for his convenience; House Bill No. 669, on duties of judges of probate and insolvency; Senate Bill No. 37, as to jurisdiction of probate courts on petitions of married women for separate support; Senate Bill No. 120, for better protection to religious sects; House Bill No. 663, for preventing defrauding of wage earners by unscrupulous employers, and House Bill No. 574, on appointments of auditors by the Governor, at Room No. 243, State House, on Thursday, March 9, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Walter L. Bouve, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT.

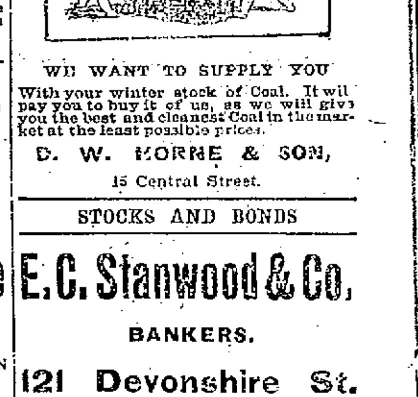
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations

Notice.

For the next 15 days A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $33 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.,

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 372 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

DR. WALKER DENTIST

The Wonderful New Drink,

GLORIA

By and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will poor ingredients make good cake?
Or any old food a "beauty" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too;
Does that come alone to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.

Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA.
NOT A MEDICINE.
5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

MILL SITUATION

Advance Prices of Yarn Deemed Necessary

THE CONCERNS WITHOUT COTTON ON HAND

Are the Ones Not Making Money.

The recent advances in the price of cotton and the prospective increase in the cost of labor early next month have forced some of the mills to take active steps to meet the new conditions which confront them. Some of the manufacturers are in positions to go ahead without any special arrangements and can see dividends to be earned without advancing the price of their output. Others, less fortunate, fell the necessity of an immediate advance in the finished product.

All admit that there has been a great change in the situation of late. For a long time the yarn mills were making money while the cloth mills were getting along as best they could, hoping for a turn of the tide. Just now the cloth mills are prospering, while the factories whose output is exclusively yarn and particularly those concerns making the highest grades, are finding more difficulty in keeping the balance on the right side of the ledger. This is the state of things as told by a representative local mill man today. He says that the condition of business in his particular line did not warrant the increase in wages and that the corporation was forced to accede to the demands of the help by the action of the other companies. By a fortunate purchase of cotton when it was down the corporation is doing relatively well. Most of the local yarn mills are said to be carrying cotton bought at a low figure and this will enable them to go on, but it is claimed if it was necessary to go to the market today and buy stock with the advance in labor cost, it would not be possible to get back a new dollar for an old one. The remedy is, of course, an advance in the price of yarn. Usually a market with an upward tendency tends to check demand, but it is hoped that matters will have adjusted themselves before the stock of raw material held in this city is exhausted.

A meeting of great interest to local cotton manufacturers was held in Philadelphia recently. Representatives of the syndicate of carded hosiery yarn men came together to discuss the question of putting up the price of their product. The proposition under consideration was that of making an advance of at least a cent a pound. The result of the meeting, according to advices received by a prominent local manufacturer this noon was that no definite action was taken.

The mill men in the combine have claimed for some time that an advance was necessary to the making of a profit from manufacturing. The Howland, Rotch and Bennett of New Bedford, the Cohannet and Nemasket of Taunton, the Globe of Fall River, and the Robert Beattie mill at Germantown are among the representative corporations in the syndicate. Some mills in New Bedford which a year or more ago were connected with the association have since withdrawn, thinking it advisable to be in a position to make such prices as they saw fit to offer. They found, in common with others, it is said, that southern spinners would undersell them after the least advance which they hoped to gain by the move. A feeling has of late gained ground that the southern mills do not now feel the necessity for the making of exceptionally low prices and that their figures will probably more nearly approach those of northern mills than they have hitherto. The grades to which particular atention has been given at the Philadelphia meeting were those used in the manufacture of heavy hosiery and comprising 8's to 20's in standard mule-spun yarns.

Arnold B. Sanford, manager of the American Cotton Spinners' exchange states regarding the action of the mills that the price at which yarns are selling does not represent the values that ought to be placed upon them. The margin between the price of cotton and the figures at which the yarns are being sold is very small and he was not surprised to hear of the proposed action of the manufacturers.

Carded yarns from 8's to 20's are quoted very low and an advance in them would be only the natural outcome of the conditions. The manufacturers have a much better excuse now for putting up prices than formerly, with the chance of obtaining them better than before. The knitting mills using these yarns are represented to be doing a good business, the present situation in the hosiery and underwear industry being considered satisfactory. The manufacturers making heavyweight goods have done a good business and the transactions in lighter weights in the way of supplementary orders are said to be gratifying.

There have been times of late, said one manufacturer when the business showed considerable demoralization; some very low prices were quoted in hope of attracting trade, but this only helped to demoralize matters still more. When the bottom was reached, however, the manufacturers had the good sense to draw the line and refuse to go lower.

Since then the prices made by the mills have been fairly well sustained the buyers evidently understanding that they had reached the limit. In spring lines the prices are firm and the demand such as to warrant the jobbers in giving good orders. Fortunately, for themselves, a good many mills have contracted ahead for their supply of yarn, so that orders booked can be taken care of at present figures without loss.

Manufacturers who are in the market for raw material will have to advance their prices or lose money. Some in fact have anticipated the rise in yarn and have announced an advance the past week. One such concern has put up its prices on all its cotton fleece goods from 15 cents to 25 cents per dozen.

SOUTHERN MILL NOTES.

The Cedartown company of Philadelphia, Pa., and Cedartown, Ga., has formulated a plan for the erection of a 10,000 spindle cotton factory that will employ 350 operatives.

Additional facts regarding the $300,000 canton flannel mill for Greensboro, N. C., show that 12,000 spindles and 300 looms will be installed. Site for the plant has been chosen and contract for erection of buildings will be awarded soon.

The Trion (Ga.) Manufacturing company has decided to erect a new mill of 25,000 spindles and 750 looms which will give a total of near 60,000 spindles for the company.

Another mill will be erected by the Proximity Manufacturing company, Greensboro, N. C. The equipment will include 5000 spindles and 350 looms, which added to the present equipment, gives a total of 15,500 spindles and 550 looms.

The Massachusetts mills of Georgia Lindale, have about completed the additional building for their mill and the new machinery is being put in position. The addition is a 600-foot building, three stories high, and will have in it 20,000 spindles and complement, making a 50,000 spindle plant.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company of Lowell, Mass., has sent its engineer, H. C. Daggert, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Another new cotton mill is projected for Macon, Ga.

Residents of Dublin, Ga., are corresponding with northern capitalists relative to the establishment of a cotton mill there.

MANUFACTURING NOTES.

One pair of mules have been stopped in Hargraves mill No. 2, Fall River. These mules were in close proximity to the ring spinning frames and it was found impossible to spin fine yarn on them on account of the draught. They will be used to repair the mules recently damaged by fire.

W. H. Jenckes of the Clinton mills, Woonsocket, has assumed the position of second hand in the carding department of the Ashton mill, also of that city.

Thomas Hannon, formerly at the Hargraves mill No. 1, Fall River, has assumed the duties of overseer in the carding room of the Border City mill No. 2, to succeed George Palmer, also of the Border City.

The residents of Mansfield are happy over the acquisition of a new industry for the town. Workmen have been fitting up the old "windlass" factory and it is now learned that it will be occupied by the Atlantic Manufacturing company, making supplies for electric street railways. The new firm is formed by the consolidation of Fisher & Cramphorn of South Boston and the Bibber-White company of Boston.

The contract for repairing the steamer Admiral Dewey has been awarded to the Atlantic Works of East Boston, and work on it has already begun. The steamer will require 25 new plates, several new frames and floors, beside considerable minor work. It is estimated that the extensive repairs necessary to fit the steamer for service will be completed in about a month.

Ex-Secretary Robert Howard of Fall River well known in Lowell labor circles, has been requested by the industrial commission recently provided for by congress to appear before it in Washington and give evidence relative to factory legislation.

The textile council of Fall River at its recent meeting discussed the proposition of the manufacturers regarding the wage question and to talk over the sliding scale about which so much has been said. It has been generally understood that no objection would be raised against waiting until the date named for the advance as many of the operatives hardly expected that there would be a full restoration much before hot weather. As nearly as can be learned, the only difference concerning the scale in question relates to the length of the cuts, which is taken as a standard for figuring the points between cloth and cotton and that can probably be readily adjusted.

The New Bedford Carders' union will hold a ball in that city on Easter Monday night, which members of Lowell labor unions have been invited to attend.

SPANISH CABINET

WILL SECURE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Although no information on that point has yet reached Washington, the authorities are confident that the new Spanish cabinet will secure the ratification of the peace treaty. It is believed with all confidence that the new cabinet intends to devote itself principally to internal reforms; that it perceives the injury that would be inflicted upon Spanish trade by senseless opposition to the treaty; and that it will not be apt to countenance the continuation of the present unsatisfactory relations between the United States and Spain.

RISING WATERS

HAVE SUBMERGED THE TOWN OF NEWTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A Richmond (Va.) despatch says: Richmond is again visited by flood and storm. The river has invaded all the lower parts of the city. Newton, a suburban negro settlement in a valley running up from the river, is completely inundated, only the chimneys of the houses showing. The fires have been put out in the city gas works by the rising tide and Richmond was without gas lights last night. The flood is higher than the great freshet of 1880.

MRS. CODY'S TRIAL

The Aged Defendant Called to Testify.

MANY LETTERS READ TO THE JURY.

Mrs. Cody Asked to Identify Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—At the opening of the trial of Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, charged with blackmailing the heirs of Jay Gould, today the aged defendant was called to the stand to testify in her own behalf.

Mrs. Cody was first called upon to identify a number of letters written to her from Rock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Peirce, the alleged child of Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell, and from Mrs. Peirce's husband. The writers of these letters stated positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Peirce's lawful father and announced the intention of the writers to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould millions. Mrs. Cody was offered a large sum to take up and conduct the suit. The letters were read to the jury the object being to show that the defendant did not instigate the suit but assumed control of the matter at the request of others and believing fully in the justice of their claim.

A letter was read written by James Morton, who adopted Mrs. Peirce to Mrs. Cody. It stated that the papers of adoption were signed by Mrs. Pierce's own mother, "Sarah Brown." The matter of his adopted daughter's birth, said Morton, was a mystery to him. He never heard Jay Gould's name mentioned in this connection.

At her counsel's request, Mrs. Cody then related the circumstances connected with her trip to Rouse's Point in search of the mother of Mrs. J. F. Pierce. She reached that town on April 23, 1895 and after three days succeeded in meeting Mrs. Angell. The latter told her that Mrs. Pierce was her daughter by an early marriage with Jason Gould the date of which she thought was April 2, 1853. At this point Mrs. Angell herself, who sat nearby listening intently, said in a very audible voice, "The woman's crazy."

"Gould deserted his wife after a short time," said Mr. Cody.

The reading of letters addressed to Mrs. Cody was then resumed. One of these was from Rev. M. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman of Tunhannock Pa., who the defense alleged performed the marriage between Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell. In this letter the clergyman refers to the marriage and the marriage certificate. An affidavit was read, signed by Mary Ann Shields, who swore that she was a servant in Mr. Leighton's family in 1853 and that she was a witness on April 2, 1853 to the marriage of Sarah Brown (Mrs. Angell) and Jay Gould, who she asserted, had lived together for some time afterwards.

At the beginning of his cross-examination, District Attorney Dyer asked the defendant if she had not been engaged since 1881 in representing heirs and claimants to estates.

The answer was that she had to do some work of this kind. In the recent Gould case she had employed 25 assistants at different times.

When the court adjourned for the noon recess Mrs. Cody had been on the stand for three hours.

THE CABINET

DISCUSSED MINOR MATTERS AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Yesterday's cabinet meeting was devoted to the discussion of comparatively unimportant details. The secretary of war stated that he had made a requisition upon the treasury department for $3,000,000 with which to pay the Cuban army and an instalment of this sum will be sent at once to Havana for distribution. The subject of the erection of the 62 public buildings authorized at the last session of congress was discussed and the conclusion was reached that a considerable number should be erected under the Tarsney act, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to invite a limited number of well known architects to submit plans and specifications for public buildings and to accept in his discretion such as are satisfactory. The situation in the Philippines was discussed but nothing of importance was developed.

MARTIN MAHON

IS PROBABLY HIDING IN ATLANTIC CITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Assistant District Attorney McIntyre said yesterday that he is satisfied that Martin Mahon, the complaining witness against Mrs. Fayne Moore, is in Atlantic City, evading service of subpoena. Detectives are looking for him, but have been unable to find him. Mr. McIntyre said he had been informed that a lawyer in this city had advised Mahon to leave. If he could get positive proof of this, Mr. McIntyre said, he would go before the supreme court and complain against the lawyer.

ABBE KLEING

HAS SUPPRESSED SALE OF FR. HECKER'S LIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 8.—The Osservatore Romano yesterday published a letter from the Abbe Kleing author of the French edition of "The Life of Father Hecker," to the pope, declaring his adherence without reserve to the pope's views as expressed in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, announcing the suppression of the sale of the book, and adding that eh rejects without exception or reservation the errors which the pope condemns in the book.

CHANNING FRATERNITY CONCERT.

Lovers of music should not fail to attend the concert to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall tomorrow evening by the Kneisel quartette of Boston and Miss Sara Anderson, soprano of New York. The first cannot fail to be familiar to all lovers of good music. Their qualities as instrumentalists is on par with that of the best talent in the Boston Symphony Orchestra and no higher qualification than that can be given. Miss Anderson, the soloist, is new to Lowell and mostly to New England, although she was enthusiastically praised on the occasion of her debut at the Worcester festival last fall. The concert is given under the auspices of the Channing Fraternity. Tickets will be sold by plan which is at Ellingwood's, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

MOLINEUX IN COURT

Weeks Wanted Inspection of of Grand Jury Record.

District Attorney Gardiner Made an Able Reply—Letters in Case Not Fit to be Read in Presence of Ladies.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7—Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was taken from the Tombs this morning and arraigned before Judge Blanchard. His counsel, Bartow S. Weeks, thereupon commenced an argument for the inspection of the minutes of the grand jury upon which the indictment was found.

Mr. Weeks declared that the coroner's proceedings had been a farce and a travesty of justice. Mr. Weeks averred that the district attorney had imposed on the defendant or had himself been imposed upon.

"There was no need for haste," said Mr. Weeks, "in the indictment in this case. Molineux was not given the right to confront his accusers. The district attorney came before the coroner upon the second examination set by the coroner and told that official that the indictment deprived him of jurisdiction. That is not so, and no one should know the law better than the district attorney himself. We want to know what evidence it is that the district attorney has against the defendant. We know what evidence was given before the coroner. It was made up of opinions, suspicions and theory. We are told that two stenographers testified before the grand jury. We claim that the stenographers' evidence is not valid. The coroner's jury did not see the body of the deceased; as specifically directed by the code. This is not discretionary with the coroner, but compulsory. The district attorney in his summing up to the jury, heretofore an unheard of thing, admitted that he was guilty of complicity in getting this defendant to testify against himself.

"Not being content with his natural handwriting, they had him write as near as possible to a sample given him and which is an exhibit in this case."

Col. Gardiner interrupted with a denial.

In angry tones, Mr. Weeks shouted back: "It is a question of word and my word is as good as either of them," referring to Colonel Gardiner and Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

Mr. Weeks declared that whatever evidence the defendant might have given could not be used against him as he had not been warned of his rights. Mr. Weeks said that if any indictment could be found on the testimony of handwriting experts no man in the country would be safe. He contended that no evidence anywhere had been submitted to show that the poison package was actually received by mail. The only thing to support the contention was the statement of Cornish, and as it was Cornish who administered the poison, anything he said needed corroboration.

"It is reported," continued Mr. Weeks "that the district attorney opposes our application because he 'objects to showing his cards.' Are we playing cards for the life of a man at stake? We ask but legal justice and fair play and the rights assured to defendant under the constitution."

District Attorney Gardner argued that in murder cases of great importance the court had uniformly refused such permission as was asked by Mr. Weeks. He instanced the Carlyle Harris, Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Meyer and Mary Alice Fleming cases and declared that no rights of the defendant were at issue. He said that the indictment against Molineux charged the specific crime and that consequently Molineux knows exactly what he is charged with and what he has to answer.

Col. Gardiner went over the events of the coroner's inquest and pointed out that Mr. Weeks, with a stenographer, was present throughout the hearing and consequently was in possession of all the testimony given. That evidence had been submitted to the grand jury under counsel of Recorder Goff, who had advisd that the examination before the magistrate was not necessary and that if the grand jury found an indictment it would remove the case from any subordinate jurisdiction.

Mr. Weeks made another statement maintaining his original argument. He concluded by saying: "The sweet morsel of degeneracy that the district attorney has been rolling around under his tongue is not true."

District Attorney Gardiner became somewhat enraged and said: "I am surprised at that statement. Some of the letters were of such a character that they could not be read in the presence of women."

Judge Blanchard then took the papers in the case and reserved decision. The pleading of Molineux was deferred pending the decision and he was taken back to the Tombs.

STATE HOUSE

CAN BE REACHED ONLY IN A BOAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAHRLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The sudden floods added to make the situation a gloomy one. Many business men were compelled to use boats to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the Executive mansion to his office in the state house.

COLD WAVE COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The weather bureau officials say that by tomorrow a cold wave will cover the Atlantic coast states. The temperature in Washington will fall 12 or 14 degrees to about 6 above before tomorrow morning and north of here the mercury will fall from 25 to 30 degrees. It will not be any colder in the south than it is now and just at present it is warmer in New England than south of that section. Later in the day, however, a decided change is predicted throughout New England. The weather will be very severe all along the Nw Jersey coast and New England coast. Throughout the west it is now exceedingly cold the temperature running a little below zero, but it will continue fair through the central portion of the country and will warm up a little tomorrow.

THE LEATHER COMBINATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM Mass., March 7.—The Mathew Robeson leather company has given the promoters of the proposed combination of upper leather manufactures' options on its business and factories in this city and Manistee, Mich. The concern has two factories in Salem with a total capacity of 17,000 skins weekly. The Michigan factory has a capacity of one thousand skins per day.

WEST CHELMSFORD

The next debate of the West Chelmsford Debating society will take place Wednesday evening, March 15. Subject "Westford Town Warrant."

The Debating society will give a minstrel entertainment at Marshall's hall, Friday evening, March 17th.

Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture recently in this village to a large and delighted audience his subject being "Westminster Abbey."

TIED UP

WYOMING RAILROAD PARALYZED BY STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.—At midnight the storm situation on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railway shows little improvement. The line is tied up from Sherman to Medicine Bow. In a cut one mile east of the siding a snow plow preceeding last night's passenger train, stuck fast, and a force of 50 shovelers, two rotaries and six engines are trying to release it. Five passenger trains are tied up as follows: Sunday's west-bound at Buford station; No. 3 of Monday morning, and last night's No. 1 at Cheyenne; east-bound No. 2 of Monday morning at Laramie, and No. 4 of Monday at Medicine Bow. It is hoped to break the blockade this morning.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The Park Hill cotton mills of Fall River today announced an advance in wages to take effect April 3rd. The amount of the increase is not stated. About 1200 hands are affected.

Heavy winds blew down a line of telegraph poles so that they blockaded the tracks of the Watuppa branch of the Consolidated railroad near North Westport this morning.

Governor Wolcott when he reached the state house today found a telegram from Colonel J. H. Whitney of the Fifth Massachusetts regiment volunteer infantry, declaring that many of the statements which have been printed about the health of the members of the command are greatly exaggerated.

The report of Jonathan Barnes, receiver of the Massachusetts Masonic Life association, was before Judge Barton in the supreme court today. A dividend of 15 per cent. is authorized to be paid out of the emergency fund. This will entail $14,700.

The deaths resulting from the Toulon explosion of Sunday morning number fifty-four and 130 persons were injured. The reports that a catastrophe was the result of a crime are renewed.

The schooner Break of Day, of Bath, went ashore on Lowell's ledges just before noon today during a fierce blizzard and it is thought she will be a total loss.

VESSELS IN A BUNCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 6.—The northeast gale, accompanied by a heavy snow storm commenced here about six o'clock this morning. Some 16 vessels dragged their anchors and came together in a bunch between Fort Wharf and Ten Pound Island. The tug Eveleth and Sparkle did brilliant work in clearing the entanglement. The vessels were all badly chafed.

THE HATTIE PAIGE ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCKPORT, Mass., March 6.—The schooner Hattie Paige, Captain D. B. Kelley, Green's landing, Me., for New York with a cargo of stone, lies high and dry upon Backbeach. The vessel went ashore this morning and will be a total loss with no insurance.

ADMIRAL KNORR RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 7.—Admiral von Knorr, commander-in-chief of the navy has resigned. His intention to take this step was announced last autumn.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded;" or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.

Mother, puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 103 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

HON. JOS. CHOATE

Greatly Pleased With His Reception by Queen.

PRESENTED HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE.

He Had Dinner With the Queen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 7.—The United States ambassador, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, returned from Windsor at noon today after having been formally presented to Queen Victoria and having passed the night at the castle. While the ambassador declines to give details of the ceremony or dicuss his visit to the Queen, he told a representative of the Associated Press that he was greatly gratified at the cordiality and graciousness of his reception. He also said he was not true that he carried a special autograph letter from President McKinley to Her Majesty. He carried only the usual letter of credence.

The minister of the household, Col. Lord Edward William Pelham-Clinton, received Mr. Choate at the castle and conducted him to the apartments prepared for his use. Shortly afterwards word was sent that the queen was ready to receive him and Mr. Choate proceeded to the audience chamber where he found the queen, Princess Beatrice and the Marquis of Salisbury, who presented him to Her Majesty. The audience lasted a few minutes and then Mrs. Choate was sent for and the Duchess of Buccleugh, the mistress of the Robes, presented her to the queen leaving Mrs. Choate with the queen and Princess Beatrice.

Later in the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Mr. Henry White and the Marquis of Salisbury, the marchioness of Salisbury, the Earl of Hopetoun, Lord Chamberlain and the Duchess of Buccleugh were the guests of Her Majesty at dinner.

By special invitation of the queen this morning, Mr. and Mrs. Choate visited the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore and this afternoon they called upon the Duke and the Duchess of York.

MANY ESCAPES

FROM BEING BURNED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Fire drove fifty families into the street early this morning from tenement houses on Fifth street. One child was hurt by being thrown from a window and may die. She is Bella Reichenthal, five years old. A number of narrow escapes from burning to death occurred. The fire did a damage not exceeding $5000.

THE MOPANG ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7—The schooner Mopang went ashore at the Cow Pasture in Boston harbor during the storm this morning and will be a total loss.

REP. ROGERS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 7.—Hon. John W. Rogers, senior representative from Newport in the General Assembly and former alderman, died at the Newport hospital at 5 o'clock this morning after an illness of several weeks.

DISTRESS SIGNAL

Flying Over Unknown Four Masted Schooner.

THE ROBERT BYRON IS ASHORE.

Her Crew Was Rescued After Hard Struggle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 7.—One of the severest gales of the winter set in about 7.30 o'clock this morning. The wind reached high velocity and kicked up a nasty sea off this coast and as a result several coasting vessels were in distress. The two-masted schooner Robert Byron, Captain Harp, bound from Boston for Rockland, Me., light, went ashore at Rye beach at 8.30 o'clock. The crew was taken off by the Jerry's Point life savers after an exciting and hazardous struggle against the tremendous seas. The Byron is resting easy and it is thought that as she has no cargo will be impossible to float her before she sustains serious injury.

An unknown four-masted schooner was sighted early this forenoon three miles southeast of Whale back. She was making heavy weather and was flying signals of distress. Several tugs have made unsuccessful attempt to assist her but have been prevented from approaching her by the heavy sea. It is, therefore impossible to ascertain just how serious her condition may be.

STRANGE DEATH

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS WITH PIN IN THROAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEBANON, Pa., March 7.—After suffering for 25 years with a pin in her throat, Mrs. Catherine Hackman died at her home in this city today. While living at Newville, Pa., a quarter of a century ago, she accidently swallowed a pin which lodged in her throat and it could not be removed. She suffered excruciating pain at times and was often obliged to take food through a tube, her throat being nearly closed.

A BIG BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

UTICA, N. Y., March 7.—A special from New Berlin, Chenango county reports that at three o'clock this morning the entire business portion of the town was ablaze. The Eagle hotel and the opera house had been destroyed, and the fire was not under control.

KAISER WILHELM'S RECORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg, was sighted near the bar bound in at 4.03 a. m. She has lowered her record by probably an hour.

KNIT GOODS TRUST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

UTICA, N. Y., March 7.—Knit goods manufacturers here and in the Mohawk valley, have received invitations to a meeting to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, March 15, for the purpose of forming a knit goods trust. Fifty-eight concerns are said to have signified their intention of sending representatives to the meeting. The proposed trust will be capitalized at $50,000,000 if it is organized.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A Good Thing. Rub it in

FOR

Rheumatism, Pains in Back, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises.

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST
LARGE BOTTLES 25¢

Rheumatism

Miss ELEANOR M. TIPPELL, 3711 Powellton Ave., Philadelphia, writes:

"I had inflammatory rheumatism, which was for weeks so intense that I was unable to walk. I was treated by several prominent physicians, and tried many patent medicines, but without relief. I felt so much better after taking two bottles of S. S. S., that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely, and have never since had a touch of the disease."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which reaches this painful disease, and is guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

That Can

marked **Cottolene**, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good-living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

INTO THE LEAGUE

Syndicate of Gamblers Gets Into Base Ball.

MAY THROW OUT THE ST. LOUIS TEAM

Which is Run by Bookmakers.

If the National league does not succeed in establishing Frank De Haas Robison and his crack Cleveland team in St. Louis it is extremely probable that the city will be dropped from the league circuit.

That such a contingency is liable to arise is owing to the fact that a syndicate of St. Louis sporting men—Messrs. Adlee, Cella and Tilles who operate pool rooms in various western cities and own a stable of running horses—are looking over the baseball field with the idea of buying the St. Louis franchise when it is put up at public auction on March 14th.

None of this trio of sports knows anything about the practical workings of base ball and their interest in the game would be purely speculation but unfortunately they have a bank roll of mammoth proportions, and if they make up their minds that it will be a profitable investment they will bid much more money for the franchise than either Mr. Robison or the National league would be willing to.

The St. Louis syndicate thinks so well of the scheme that it had a prominent and high-priced lawyer at the recent league meeting looking over the legal aspect of the case, and also have a well known St. Louis lawyer, John D. John-Louis. If the syndicate does succeed in breaking into the league by sheer weight of money and should the magnates refuse to recognize them or admit them into their exclusive circle they will in all probability fight the issue in the courts.

John T. Brush appreciated the danger of admitting any gambling element into baseball and advocated taking the bull by the horns by expelling the St. Louis club bag and baggage before the auction sale of its assets took place. He believed in the league standing up for its rights as laid down in the constitution. By its constitution the league had a perfect right to take this extreme measure for the St. Louis club was far in arrears in both dues and assessments besides owing the league quite a large sum of money which was borrowed to tide the club over at critical stages in its existence.

The magnates did not approve of such radical measures as Mr. Brush recommended and refused to adopt them fearing legal complications. Base ball law and the civil law of the land do not amalgamate and the magnates have a wholesome fear of having their business affairs ventilated in the courts. They will never go to law unless it is absolutely unavoidable, consequently they have passed a resolution warning any possible purchaser of the St. Louis franchise that any objectionable party would not be recognized by them. If the St. Louis syndicate means business, however, and it is very evident they do, there will be a legal squabble, which means the permanent retirement of St. Louis as a league city.

The Pawtucket Times makes the following remarks about New England base ball:

Pawtucket base ball enthusiasts are beginning to wonder if the city will have a base ball team in the field the coming season. Considerable difficulty is being encountered by the circuit committee of the New England league in arousing sufficient interest in the cities which are looked upon with favor as good base ball towns. Bangor wants a team and wants it badly; while Portland is anxious for representation in the league again. Both are excellent ball towns, but with their admission arises the old stumbling block of travelling expenses to the Pine Tree state. The grounds in Lewiston have been cut up into house lots, and while the Spindle city of Maine is anxious for the game, the matter of grounds is an important one, and being without them, Lewiston can hardly hope for base ball this season.

"Manager Burnham is anxious to have Portland admitted, but Mr. Burnham finds himself in a bad odor with the other magnates on account of the way in which he appreciated the smash of the New England league last season. Brockton seems to be one of the few towns that stick by Burnham, and the papers of that city opine that unless he is at the head of Brockton's base ball affairs there is no hope for base ball.

"Holyoke is said to be ripe for base ball and the other cities being considered are Taunton, New Bedford, Lynn, Cambridge, Lawrence, Lowell, and Haverhill in Massachusetts and Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire."

Dennis J. Lowney of New Bedford, who is now studying medicine at Saginaw, Mich., will captain and manage the Sandusky baseball team in the Ohio state league next season.

The Phillips Academy base ball squad is now reporting daily at the gymnasium for practice. The candidates number about fifty, the greater part of whom are new men at the game. Acting Captain Saunders and Mathews are the only men remaining of last year's team but the former is of the opinion that an excellent team can be developed from this material as soon as the weather permits out-of-door practice.

Louis Lepine, a promising young player of Woonsocket, will be given a trial by Pittsburg upon recommendation of Lajoie, who believes that the youngster is a comer.

George Davis says he will not accept the captaincy of the Giants next season. "I don't want any part of the job," he said in response to an inquiry.

Efforts are being made to organize a semi-professional base ball league to include New Britain, Bristol, Wallingford, Rockville and Willimantic. Some of the greatest games in the history of the state have been played in these towns by semi-professional clubs. The league will be a matter of considerable interest to the baseball enthusiasts in Connecticut, and Billy Barnie's idea of running a team in a minor league will be closely watched. He managed the Hartfords in 1896 and cleared the season with $8000, a franchise team and grounds to play on.

The eastern league umpires appointed by President Pat Powers are Tip O'Neil, Herman Doescher, Bud Lally and Henry Gruber. Tip, O'Neil Lally and Gruber are ex-ball players, and Doescher is a regular professional umpire.

The Atlantic league will be made up of Allentown, Reading, Lancaster, Richmond, Paterson, Newark, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk:
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the case.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. E. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow.

"I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CRISP GOSSIP.

There has been a grand shake up in the Manchester police force the bluecoats of that place being transferred and all beats changed. It appears that on Monday evening, when the night policemen of the Manchester force lined up for roll-call in the watch room, Deputy Cassidy of that city sprung a little surprise by issuing orders whereby a general shake-up in the beats was made. It was thought by the heads of the department that a change all along the line might be of benefit to the force and for the interests of the city as a whole. A pointer for Lowell.

Owing to the fact that Lowell spends and will continue to spend thousands of dollars annually for sewer pipe, taxpayers here will be interested in the information that a sewer pipe syndicate has been formed and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The corporate name is the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, half of which is preferred, to bear seven per cent. on cumulative dividends.

Button boots for gentlemen are going to be the proper thing this season.

March varieties of weather: Tornado in Tennessee, with loss of life and great destruction of property; thunder storm at Plymouth, Mass., during which lightning struck a church belfry killing a bell ringer.

Yesterday was the feast of the learned St. Thomas Aquinas.

A small consignment of red bananas arrived in New York a few days ago from new plantations in San Domingo, and there was a rush by all the fruit dealers to get bunches, on account of their rarity; yet fifteen or twenty years ago red bananas were the regular market kind, and were much better than the sallow plantains we get nowadays.

Amateur baseball teams are organizing for the season.

President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine road says: "A trustee of a large estate being approached for the sale of a large amount of Eastern railroad stock of New Hampshire, refused absolutely to sell, as he would be at a loss to find employment for the cash received." This certainly does not warrant a fear of dear money right away.

Monday was "Fighting Phil" Sheridan's birthday.

The new regulation caps for the officers of the Salem police department have arrived. They are similar to the caps worn by the officers of the Boston department. They are blue in color and have the rank of the officer in gold letters. The visor is flat and almost square.

A carrier pigeon awaits an owner at the Northern police station, Fall River. It was picked up yesterday on Elm st. that city. On its right leg is an aluminum band marked "K. 24,503." It is thought that it might belong in Lowell.

Variety is the spice of life, and so to give spice to the recent monotonously cloudy days, the weather clerk threw in a thunder storm shortly after five o'clock Sunday morning. There were several crashes of thunder and one of them was terrific. It brought more than one Lowellian from sound slumber. Some of the flashes of lightning were remarkable vivid for the time of the year.

Spring begins March 20.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The largest bid received for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight Monday night was $30,000 offered by H. P. Taylor of San Francisco. Mr. Taylor, who says he represents some western sporting men, called on Dave Holland of New York Monday night and deposited $500 to bind the bid. This is the largest bid offered for the fight up to date and unless a larger one was forwarded before midnight last night, Mr. Taylor will get the fight. This newcomer guarantees to bring off the bout in Nevada or of Montana before June 15, and to name the exact date and location on or before April 15. Mr. Taylor offers to meet Messrs. Julian and Brady, respective managers of Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, and to sign agreements and make other necessary arrangements. John P. Dunn, representing the Coney Island Athletic club, offered a $20,000 purse for the fight. There is still a bid of $25,000 now on its way from Montana, offered by P. J. Donohue, the supposed representative of Dan Stuart.

William A. Brady was at Dave Holland's Monday night when the San Francisco offer was received. He said the amount of the purse suited him and would be accepted if Mr Taylor would post the necessary $5,000 when the men signed articles.

Patsy Sweeney of Manchester, has placed himself under the protection of "Spike" Sullivan after, as it is alleged, he did his manager in his native city dirty. The other day he skipped to New York and at once sought "Spike."

All sorts of inducements were offered Sweeney to return, but he declined. The reason he gives is that he is not in condition. This is a lame excuse as he had had more than three weeks to prepare for the contest and the only conclusion to draw is that he is afraid of Rosenberg.

Sweeney's manager deserved better treatment. Sweeney was an obscure boxer in Manchester when he took hold of him and he made for Sweeney such a reputation that he could get a good purse. Doubtless some peanut sports in Boston advised and assisted Sweeney to leave for New York and he foolishly took their advice," says a Manchester paper.

According to the situation in the Chisholm-Gardner case as it is at present there is but a small possibility of the men coming together soon. Chisholm is emphatic in his statement that when he meets Gardner he will weigh in at 126 pounds, or not at all. He also say he will not fight at Dracut. On the other hand, Gardner's managers will not let their man fight Chisholm unless the latter weighs 124 pounds.

Patsy Hennessey of this city and Maurice Rosenberg of Boston, will meet in a 12-round bout at Portland tonight. Rosenberg is a clever lightweight and has to his credit a decision over Tim Kearns at Manchester a few months ago. A number of Hennessey's friends will go down to Portland to witness the bout.

Prof. Charles H. Glidden has accepted an engagement with the De Wolfe Comedy company as trick harmonica soloist, impersonator and ventriloquist. The company is managed by a brother of Jack Mason. Mr. Glidden expects to join the company next month.

At Bedtime Take a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

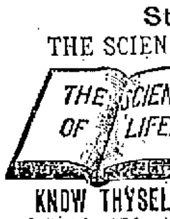
Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

THE GLORY OF MAN!

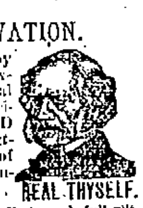
Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising*. True Principles of Treatment, 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.



HEAL THYSELF.

It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.) Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, for knowledge is power. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864, Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail. Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

The Diagnosticon, or Know Thyself Manual, a 94-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following:

The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"*The Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

—AT—

JOHN DRAIN

111 GORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.0 Purchase. Come, Everybody.

IMPROVED TOOLS

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CLEARANCE SALE! During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 93 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 10, St. Lawrence hotel, to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Board and rooms in private family by a young man. Address Milot, Sun office.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 26 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.00. Apply Turkish Cafe, 412 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Gluter Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $950. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope, to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 308, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal; we will call. Fogg & Co., 60 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 198 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 172 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $50 to open museum in city of 60,000, by experienced performer and manager. Mecheth, Sun office.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 59 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 454 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 82 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 60 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 16, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 621 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 159 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.

"The Butterfly Burlesquers."

10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes.
Beautiful Scenery.

March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

40 PEOPLE 40.

Seats now on sale.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DR. DONOHUE DENTIST

OPEN EVENINGS, Monday and Saturday.

Alcohol, Ammonia, Bay Rum, Benzine.

Best Quality.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address M., this office.

FOR SALE—A square piano, good tone, at Mr. McManus' office, Howe block.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs, for hatching. Bred for utility. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 120 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 150 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 473 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 16 per cent. Price $3900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store, always rented. Price $2950. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 25 boarders, good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement; all modern improvements; can be bought right. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FRANCISCO, 289 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds; wholesale and retail.

DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. BON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 23.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING.

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF A CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between W. F. Brennan and Timothy S. Murphy under the firm name and style of Brennan & Murphy, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business is to be carried on hereafter by Timothy S. Murphy, and all bills due to said firm are to be paid to him and all accounts of the firm will be paid by him, as he is authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

Lowell, Feb. 20, 1899.

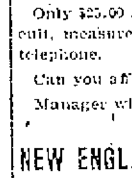
W. FRANK BRENNAN.
TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

The undersigned will hereafter continue the business heretofore conducted and will be pleased to solicit the favor of the public, assuring undivided care and attention in all dealings.

TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

LOWELL EXCHANGE.

Only $25.00 a year, party metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can you afford to be without one?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS TO LET—One four rooms and another five rooms. 16 and 18 Dale street avenue. Key next door.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 634 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—3 tenements in block corner Hale and Washington Sts. Apply W. H. Bagshaw. Also stalls to be let on same street.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Bebarrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R.I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $5,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1561, New York.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT.

Corner Willie and Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1683 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

COME IN TO OUR

Sacrifice Sale

Don't miss the last chance you have to buy before the MARKET RAISES in price. Everything goes to your PRICE.

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewelers, Opticians.

70 CENTRAL ST.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Every Man has his Prejudice

and every woman her bias, but they all agree that Dows' Tonic Liniment quickly loosens stiff joints, cures lame back, rheumatic and neuralgic pains. 589 Central St.

A CARD.

A final cleaning up of all our winter lines of Footwear for ladies, that were formerly $2.00 to close at

$1.50 a Pair.

We do this to make room for our spring goods that are due on the 15th.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

Short Stories for the Home.

THE BISHOP'S DAUGHTER.

(By Margaret Pulling.)

Walking, or, rather, strolling out Broadway with Clarence, I was startled for just one moment by his suddenly snatching at my arm and saying, "Hobi on!" in an excited voice.

I say I was startled for just one moment, because the shock lasted only so long. One can hardly be really surprised at anything Clarence does. He used to be a globe-trotter and, as he himself puts it, all sorts of things besides, and now, although he is settled in New York, making his living in a perfectly humdrum way, he is still eccentric with his intimates, of whom, I believe, I am one. One of his eccentricities is a habit, born, probably, of an exceptionally vivid experience of the world—a habit of suddenly being reminded of strange and most interesting events by trivial occurrences.

"I am holding on, all right," I said. "What after that?"

"Why, after that," he said more collectedly, "I believe we'll go in here."

And he led me into one of several hotels which stand about that part of Broadway.

We went—I following with perfect docility—to the clerk's desk, where Clarence asked to look at the register.

"I thought so," he said, smiling to himself. "See here—James Fleming Forsyth, Dunedin, Canada—he's gone and settled in Canada."

"Who has?" I asked.

"Forsyth—he's the man I'm going to tell you about."

"Oh!" I said, with mild interest, for Clarence was always telling me about some men, though rarely any man I have ever seen. In that James Fleming Forsyth was exceptional.

"Did you wish to see Mr. Forsyth, sir?" said the clerk. "I believe he is out."

"Oh, I know he's out," said Clarence. "I saw him drive off in a hansom cab just now. That's why I came in to look at your register. H'm, isn't Mrs. Forsyth here?"

"I think Mrs. Forsyth was here last week, sir," said the clerk. "They went away together, and Mr. Forsyth returned yesterday, alone."

Clarence took out his card, wrote his address on it, and left it with the clerk.

"Want me to tell you about him?" said my ex-globe-trotter, when we were taking some wine in the hotel cafe.

"Yes? All right. It isn't a particularly long story—for me.

"You didn't know I lived in the West Indies once, did you? Oh yes; lived in Jamaica for several years. Coffee-planting, before I went to Ceylon in the same business.

"Well, there wasn't much diversion to be had, and what I could get was mostly up at Newcastle, the station where the white troops are. I got to be pretty chummy with the officers of the—well, as you'll probably write up the whole thing, I won't tell you the name of the regiment. But it was a lively specimen of a British infantry regiment, with not many married officers, and the mess was a delight for a poor coffee-planter buried away up in the Blue Mountains, as I was.

"They were a hospitable, convivial crowd, and about the most hospitable and convivial of the lot, and the most inveterate skylarkers, were one captain whose pet name in the regiment was Queenie—I don't know why—and a lieutenant commonly known as Noggs. So long as you don't print the real patronymics of those two, nobody who matters is likely to identify them by the nicknames.

"In those days this very same Forsyth was a naval officer. He was temporarily attached to the guard ship at Port Royal. Also, he was quite permanently attached to a young lady who, as happened, was the daughter of the Bishop of the Church of England in those parts.

"If it hadn't been for the girl, Forsyth indulged in, there wouldn't be any story to tell about him. But he was so foxy about it all. You see, the Bishop's regular place of residence was only a mile or two from the Newcastle barracks. Moreover, being away up in those precipitous Blue Mountains, it was a place where a man couldn't drop in for a call once a week, unless he lived very near. The Bishop never invited Forsyth to stay a week or so with the family, because I don't think the Bishop was very anxious to have his daughter marry a very young naval officer, and nobody in the neighborhood invited Forsyth either—except the Newcastle fellows.

"What Forsyth ought to have done, of course, would have been to take Noggs and Queenie into his confidence, tell them he was using the regimental headquarters as a base of operations. If he had done that he would have had the assistance of two really remarkable schemers. But he thought it wise to keep his own counsel and let the whole mess think he came to Newcastle because he was in love with card playing.

"Well, Forsyth was a pretty good man to have for a partner at whist, that's sure; but the two games that that regiment ran to most were piquet and nap, and Forsyth was not so strong at those two.

"Sooner or later those fellows—anyhow Noggs and Queenie—were bound to find out what Forsyth was after. They found it out one afternoon when Forsyth was riding up the mountain with a black boy after him on a mule, carrying a valise. Forsyth got off his horse outside the Bishop's fence and had a long confab with the Bishop's daughter, while the boy rode on slowly, leading the horse. Then Noggs happens to come along that way, behind them.

"Noggs didn't see the two talking over the fence. They kept quiet, and the hibiscus bush was thick. But he soon caught up with the boy, the mule, and the led horse.

"'Whose horse is this?' says Noggs.

"'Mr. Forsyth's horse, sir,' says the boy.

"'And where is Mr. Forsyth?' says Noggs.

"'He got off to talk with a lady a little piece back, sir,' says the boy.

"Noggs said no more. He only thought a good deal all the rest of the way up to Newcastle. By the time he reached the barracks he saw the whole thing very plainly. And when he had fifteen minutes' talk with Queenie, Queenie saw the situation, too.

"'Isn't Forsyth wicked?' says Noggs.

"'Awful,' says Queenie. 'Let's take all he's got.'

"So those two put up a plan between them to clean Forsyth out that night at nap. You see, it isn't very hard to do up a man at nap if two other players make a combine against him and his own partner is one of the two. If the man happens to be in love, the thing ought to be all the easier.

"But the funny thing about it all was that Forsyth either had the most unusual luck that night or else he was beginning to get on to the game of nap, as he ought to have done sooner or later, being a good whist player. Queenie was his partner, and Queenie was helping to win Noggs's money, so they changed partners after about an hour of it, and then Queenie and Noggs played against Forsyth and a man named—call him Blank. Of course they meant to tell Forsyth all about it next day, and read him a lecture on the wrongness of concealment from one's friends.

"Even after this change of partners, which almost spoiled the conspiracy, Forsyth went on winning. Everybody was astonished. The rest of us—I was among the guests—stopped playing and all went over to see Forsyth and his partner stowing in the sovereigns and half-sovereigns of Noggs and Queenie. It was a rare treat to have a laugh on those two.

"Then we turned in and played piquet, and when we let up at 1:30 a. m. Forsyth was ahead of everything.

"'That's the first time I ever finished a winner in this old mess-house,' says Forsyth.

"'Never mind, old boy. We'll get our revenge to-morrow night.'

"'No, you won't,' says Forsyth. 'I shall be at Port Royal to-morrow night. It's my watch, too.'

"Upon that Queenie caught Noggs's eye, and Noggs caught Queenie's. Those two somehow found their way into the same corner of the piazza outside the ante-room and held a consultation. They resolved to take the rest of us into the schemd.

"Forsyth left us—so he said—to get a good sleep before 7 o'clock. Half a dozen of us stayed in the mess-house chatting. Presently Queenie and Noggs came out of their corner and told us all about it.

"'Now, look here, you fellows,' says Queenie. 'This sort of thing won't do. Forsyth should have confided in us. Let's make a new plan, as we couldn't win his money.'

"We all agreed that Forsyth ought to be punished in some way for his slyness.

"'Very well,' says Noggs. 'Now, if he has to be on duty to-morrow night, we can't keep him here without getting him and ourselves into a row with the big wigs afloat and ashore. But why should a man start off to Port Royal at 6 a. m. when he hasn't got to report until sunset? Isn't that alone suspicious?'

"'Hear! hear!' says Queenie; 'wants to make a morning visit to the Bishop's daughter, of course.'

"Some one else suggested that we should make him stay and play piquet instead unless he publicly confessed his real object in making such an early start. That plan was agreed upon. Noggs was commissioned to find a means for executing it. I took a fancy to go and see how he would manage it.

"We found our way between the huts and round the back of the regimental kitchen to the stables. It was a pitch dark night. Noggs gave the sentry a wonderful story about a sick horse and so gained admission to the stables. When we got in Noggs made some sort of pretense with a stable lantern at doctoring his own horse. Then he very coolly—and very quietly—opened the opposite door from the one we had entered by. Then he loosed Forsyth's horse and quietly led it out. It was a livery stable horse that Forsyth had hired in Kingston. It seemed very pleased to have a chance of romping all by itself down the hillside.

"When we had cleared the sentry Noggs said to me: 'I don't know just where the mule is. But you may be sure that that boy will get it in the morning and go off into the bush to look after the nag. He won't show his nose in Kingston without his master's horse.'"

Here Clarence paused and smiled to himself.

"Well, did it work?" I asked.

"It did not work altogether," he answered. "I had to be off early next morning. But next time I was at Newcastle they told me about how it came out.

"When Forsyth found at 6:30 a. m. that his horse had been spirited away and that the boy had gone with the mule in pursuit of the horse, he promptly ordered out Captain ——'s charger, in other words, Queenie's. He mounted the charger and started to find the boy and mule, but falling in that, he left a note for Queenie ironically apologizing for having to borrow his horse.

"But before Forsyth started the boy came back with the mule, all blown, but no horse.

"'You can't ride to Kingston and carry my valise on that broken-down brute,' says Forsyth.

"And he managed to make the stable man believe that he was borrowing Queenie's vermant charger for a morning ride.

"So Forsyth rode off about 7:30 a. m. with both Queenie's chargers. At 8 a. m. the bugler sounded for battalion parade.

"Of course it was no use for Queenie to swear at the stable man. The stable man was not a soldier, and said he didn't know there was going to be a battalion parade that day.

"Noggs acted most villainously to his fellow conspirator—refused to lend him his horse for parade, saying the beast was lame. The trouble was, Noggs could not resist the temptation of seeing Queenie appear in front of his company mounted on a mule—which is just what happened.

"They told me that the whole battalion doubled up with laughter, and the Colonel very nearly ordered Queenie court-martialed.

"But as for Forsyth, he must have kept his tryst with the Bishop's daughter. Anyhow, they were married two years later, and, it seems, he left the navy and settled in Canada."

I had the pleasure of meeting Forsyth with Clarence a day or two after hearing this interesting story. Forsyth told me that the story was quite true, but he added the detail that Clarence had ridden off on his own horse early that morning on purpose and to lend it to Queenie for parade—a fact which Clarence had left out.

"WHEN WE WERE TAKING SOME WINE IN THE HOTEL CAFE."

SARGENT'S EXIT.

(By Frank Pratt.)

"There goes Jimmy Sargent," said my companion, as we came out of the theatre together.

My companion was of the fair sex, and that fact caused me to wonder a little at the familiar use of Mr. Sargent's name. Not knowing Mr. Sargent, I supposed that there must be something sticking in his history or his attainments to call for the lady's exclamation.

"Who is Jimmy Sargent?" I asked. "And why, 'There goes?'"

"Just now," she said, "Jimmy is nobody in particular, and I don't know that he ever was anybody—in himself. But those who know—people of an earlier generation—say that he was once a remarkable figure in society. Anyway, they tell some amusing things about him."

And then something else attracted my companion's attention. I was interested enough to have asked her for more information about Sargent later on, when we were refreshing ourselves after the play, but she was the sort of young woman who listens to be bored, and it bores her to take up what she calls "the cold scent of a former conversation." So I kept the amusing stories of Jimmy Sargent as something to be got from my friend Clarence, who knows so much about queer people here, there and everywhere. I had made up my mind that Sargent must be queer.

"I WAS INTERESTED ENOUGH TO ASK HER FOR MORE INFORMATION WHEN REFRESHING OURSELVES."

Of his own first-hand knowledge, Clarence could tell me nothing about this subject. In the days when Sargent was a young and prominent in society my cosmopolitan friend had not been in this hemisphere. But there was one thing which Clarence supposed I knew about him—everybody had heard that story.

I managed to convince Clarence that I was an exception, and then he told me how Sargent had just missed marrying the great heiress of his time.

Sargent had been at West Point and then served a short time in the army. It was said of him that his name made the army intolerable to him; he hated to make himself ridiculous by answering when the colonel called a non-commissioned officer and refusing to answer when any of his own intimates addressed him without the prefix, "Lieutenant;" and then, just because they found out that he was sensitive about it, the other officers guyed him. So Sargent resigned his commission and went into the peaceful pursuit of wealth.

He produced wealth for some time with average success in a downtown office. Then he met the heiress.

Now it is not part of the story, as Clarence gave it to me, that Sargent paid court to the lady solely because she was wealthy in her own right and her wealth was independent of any living parent or guardian. She was just as beautiful, it was said, as she was rich, and if Sargent was really in love with her, apart from her money, that must have made the disappointment only the keener.

But there were other people, of course, who wished to have become the choice of the heiress, and each man was for himself, and all were willing to unite for the defeat of one. They soon united themselves for the defeat of poor Sargent when they saw that he was, to use race-track language, the first favorite.

All the while the heiress herself was having a great deal of fun out of her suitors. They did not know, because she took good care to keep the laugh all in herself, for fear of spoiling the game, but their schemes to please her, their plots and their comforts were as good as a perpetual comedy to her, and she never tired of it. This is certain, for she—

But that had better be kept until the end of the story.

Why Sargent should have become the favorite in this race is not known. He was a presentable young man on the whole, it seems, but there were others of whom just as much could be said. Perhaps his brief experience of army life at a frontier post helped him; for he knew strange and thrilling tales of fights with Indians and scalpings, and he also knew the effect of such tales on the feminine heart, having read how Othello made a favorable first impression upon Miss Desdemona.

But these were days—before the Civil War days—when manners were less free-and-easy than those we are now. "Style" was more talked about and more thought of than it is now, and "style" in those days—the early 'fifties—included what fashionables then called "fine deportment."

There was no reason why Sargent's deportment should not have been at least as fine as any other man's, considering the advantages of military training he had enjoyed. Only, from what they told of his sensitiveness to the shaded ambiguity of his name, he must have been naturally self-conscious, and perhaps that accounted for his timidity.

If Sargent had been less self-conscious he would have accepted the smile of the lady as a good omen. As it was, his heart sank within him. He stammered in his compliments, and forgot the pretty things he ought to have said. He even, to use Clarence's own language in telling me the story, "gave himself away by eating hardly any dinner. And then the other fellows saw that they had him where they wanted him." At least, so they thought.

Sargent was not a man to give up, though. He might falter for a time, but he was the sort that rallies and comes again. He took thought that night, and he concluded that what he wanted was more "fine deportment," also "aplomb." Without loss of time, he found himself a dancing master. He could dance the dances of that day well enough, but that was not what he wanted a dancing master for; what he wanted was a perfect general air and carriage, with special ease and finish in his manner of (1) entering a room, (2) sitting down and (3) leaving a room.

The professor undertook to teach Sargent all these things thoroughly, and he must have been very successful—on the whole—for the maiden aunt of the heiress remarked several times within three months afterwards—and perhaps oftener—that Mr. Sargent's entrea and his sortie—the maiden aunt had been to Paris—were exquisite.

It is said by the older generation that many a young man of that time tried to save the expense of a dancing master by watching Sargent's new-fangled method of coming into a room and, still more, of leaving a room. They saw that his way of holding hat and gloves in one hand and quietly pushing the door ajar with the other, until he had gently backed, with a slight obeisance, through the opening, was a thing that must be seen to be appreciated—for in those days the cinematograph had not been invented.

The other suitors were disconcerted. They were resolved, however, not to humiliate themselves by rushing in a body to Sargent's dancing master. Smith and Jones and the rest held informal consultations, but no plan of action presented itself to their combined intellects.

It was mere chance that did for them what they never thought of doing for themselves—and against poor Sargent.

It was at the heiress's own home that the catastrophe happened.

The heiress lived in one of those old New York houses where the whole second floor is taken up by a suite of two reception rooms opening one into the other, the entrance to the stair-landing being by a door from one of the two large rooms. There was a thing called a "conversazione" going on there that night—I imagine a "conversazione" of those days was pretty much like what we call a reception.

"SARGENT PAID COURT TO THE LADY SOLELY BECAUSE SHE WAS WEALTHY IN HER OWN RIGHT."

A servant opened the landing-door, and Mr. Sargent entered the outer room with enviable, and envied, grace and "aplomb." So far, so good.

But, as it was winter, and a severe winter at that, the heiress herself in the course of the evening, having withdrawn to the inner of the two rooms, asked if it wasn't rather chilly—in spite of the big open fires in the two grates.

Then a servant was rung for and very gravely proceeded to close the door of communication between the inner and outer rooms.

Sargent looked up as a heavy, rumbling sound, with some squeaking, fell upon his ear. Smith and Jones marked how pale he grew and how he furtively looked round the room. They watched him closely and wondered what ailed him, though, of course, they were pleased to see him ailed by anything. And at last the truth dawned on Smith—the doors between the two rooms—the doors by which Sargent must make his exit—were sliding doors—a kind then only just coming into use. That envied, graceful sortie could not be made. The dancing master had not extended his course of deportment to entrances and exits by those new-fashioned sliding doors.

All might have been well, however, if poor Sargent had not lost his head. He looked over to where Jones stood and saw that Jones observed his sudden nervousness; he looked at Smith and saw that Smith was gleeful; instead of being happy in the presence of the fair heiress he was miserable and foolish. He had been talking his best, telling stories of hairbreadth—or scalpbreadth—escapes and moving accidents, when, all of a sudden, he forgot where he was and mixed up red men and white. So he complained of a headache.

As Sargent walked firmly and doggedly towards those fatal sliding-doors, Smith, with a diabolical assumption of kindly interest, whispered in his ear, "There's another door at the other end of the room, my dear fellow. Why not go through that? I think it leads into the pantry."

For one moment Sargent hesitated and looked nervously at the remote single door, to go through which he would have to walk deliberately past the heiress herself, and then disappear into the pantry. He resolved to die sooner than retreat. But by the time he had resolved, every eye in the room was upon him.

He grasped the handle of the sliding-door and, with confused recollections of the method of exit he had so carefully learned, turned to face his hostess, mechanically beginning his famous farewell bow. Then some officious person in the outer room, hearing the rattle of the door knob, and meaning well, lustily pulled back the sliding door.

And thus Sargent fell.

He never renewed his suit to the heiress.

But his rivals would not have enjoyed the humor of the incident so thoroughly had they foreseen how it would affect the heiress. She looked daggers at them while they were yet laughing. She was quite of intuition. She believed that a plot had been formed by them. They were all present—against poor Sargent. And she turned the cold shoulder to all of them impartially from that time on.

"And did you say it was Miss —— who pointed out Sargent to you?" Clarence asked when he had come to the end of the story. "If'n. She could have told you more about him than I."

"But, surely, she isn't old enough," I began.

"No, but her mother is. Her mother was the heiress."

The Youngest Member of the Family.

THE SNOW-MAN.

(By Grace Owen.)

The snow had commenced to fall in the evening, about the time that the children were being tucked into their beds, and they knew nothing of it until the next morning. Perhaps if they had they would not have lain so quietly; for it is not child-nature to be quiet when the snowflakes are dancing and whirling about in such glee.

But in the morning it did not take them long to find out what the sky had been doing while they were sleeping. A beautiful, white mantel lay over everything, covering up all ugly things, and rubbish, and broken fences and such things, making everything alike pure and beautiful.

"Every pine and fir and hemlock
Wore ermine too dear for an earl;
And the poorest twig on the elm tree
Was ridged inch-deep with pearl."

Four faces lit up as if the sun had broken through the clouds on an April day, and four pairs of eyes danced with joy as they gazed from the window upon the scene of whiteness.

"Now we can have some fun!" shouted Teddy, scampering off to get into his clothes as soon as possible, so as not to waste precious time when such important business called him.

"Indeed we can!" answered three other voices, whose owners were likewise in great haste, for they were partners in this all-important business enterprise.

After the less important item of breakfast was over, four little creatures were bundled up as if they were going off on an Arctic expedition, and four pairs of feet bounded out of the door into the snow. Oh, what fun it was! They jumped and danced about, and threw snowballs, built fortresses which they afterwards attacked and captured; built houses of snow and castles; buried old Carlo in the snow, then called him, and laughed to see him jump up out of his grave of snow, and he enjoyed it as much as the children.

When they grew tired of such sport one of them suggested making a snow-man.

"Oh, yes! let's!" "That will be fun!" and "Let's make a great big one!" were the answers to this suggestion.

So a good, hard snow-ball was made, and this was rolled and rolled over in the snow until it grew to a pretty large size, and when it was pronounced large enough it was stood up and properly shaped for the lower part of the snow-man.

Then his body was made, then his head. Two broken branches from the apple tree made good foundations for the arms, and then came the hardest part of all—putting on the finishing touches. There were the eyes and nose and mouth to make, and the snow-man ought to have a cap on, too.

Two pieces of coal, just the right size, were found for the eyes and two little curved twigs made splendid eyebrows.

After many unsuccessful attempts, the nose was persuaded to stand out in relief in just the right way, without falling off.

The old barn was ransacked for a suitable hat, and when it was found it had to undergo quite a transformation before it would do for this wonderful snow-man. It had to be covered with snow completely until you would never guess it had ever been anything but white. It seemed impossible to do this until one of the children thought of pouring water over it and then the snow would stick.

Happy thought! It worked beautifully. Now the mouth must be made. A curved twig, answered the purpose and it was put on so that it curved upward at the ends, making the snow-man look as if he were laughing.

Then he was given a staff, a stick covered with snow, and the man was complete. And a finer, handsomer snow-man you never saw!

Carlo and the children danced around him in glee, laughing and shouting, and Carlo barking, while the snow-man seemed to smile down upon them in silent delight.

By this time it was time to go to school, so they left their snowy comrade until lessons should be over for the day.

After school was over there was another happy gathering in the yard, where the snow-man stood like a sentinel on duty. A few more fine touches were added, a few weak parts strengthened and then they had to leave him for the night, hoping to find him still standing in the morning.

"LET'S MAKE A BIG ONE!"

After the children were sound asleep quite an interesting scene took place where the snow-man stood.

The Moon rose full and large and spying the children's work, beamed down upon it very brightly, as it smiling. He shed a very pretty, soft light upon it and made the snow sparkle like diamonds. The snow-man was more beautiful than ever.

Then Jack Frost came along, looking for mischief, and finding it in a great many ways, too, for he has a fashion of breaking and destroying things. So when he saw the snow-man his first impulse was to destroy it. Then he thought, "No, I won't. The children put him there, and they all like me and are always glad to have me come around, and I won't play a mean trick on them." So he left the snow-man unmolested, and seeing a pitcher of water, carelessly left outdoors, he soon put a large sized crack in that.

Then blustering West Wind arrived on a wild tour he was making, and was just about to knock off the poor snow-man's head, when a cloud suddenly passed over the Moon, making it quite dark for a second. West Wind looked up to see what was the matter. The Moon was coming out from the cloud and frowned down at West Wind quite darkly.

Then the Man-in-the-Moon put out his head and said: "What do you want to spoil the children's fun for? Let their man alone and knock down something else if you must do it!"

Before West Wind could answer, the cold, biting North Wind rushed up, howling out, "Who says let their man alone? I'll let him alone when I scatter him all over the yard!"

"Oh, come now," said West Wind, "don't be so fierce. You know how bad the children will feel if you do that. And they have always been our friends; they never complain of our actions; and are always glad to see us; it is only the grown folks who do not treat us hospitably."

"That's so," said North Wind, cooling down a little. "The children are our friends."

Then as Jack Frost was passing again he called out: "Come, Jack, let's all join hands around the children's work and wish it may give them much pleasure for a long time."

So they all joined around the snow-man and danced and whistled and shouted while the Man-in-the-Moon smiled more brightly than ever.

The older folks complained that the Winds made a dreadful noise that night.

Just as they separated, Jack called out: "And whichever one meets old King Sol first, tell him not to melt the snow-man to-morrow."

The next morning when the children went to the window to see if their snow-man had been able to stand during all that wind, to their delight he smiled at them as pleasingly as before, unharmed by Wind or anything else. But they never knew how it all happened.

MARCH.

March always was a wild noisy fellow—Mother Nature said he was the worst of her twelve children. Perhaps it is because after his departure the three gentlest ones of the whole family come one after the other, and for a long time after they leave there is no chance for genuine cold weather, high, blustering winds, and winter storms. So March sees to it that Mother Nature's boys are not forgotten during the milder reign of his gentle sisters who follow him.

Mother Nature sat quietly by her pleasant wood fire one evening, thinking of all she must do before summer, and planning her work, when the wind in the chimney commenced the loudest whistling, then leaving that place shrieked around the corners of the house, while another wind nearly leveled the trees in its roughness.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mother Nature, starting from her chair; "that is the signal for the approach of my boisterous son March. He always stirs those winds up just that way."

Before she had time to say another word the winds increased, the door flew open and in burst March with a dash and whirl that would take your breath away.

Rushing up to his mother, he seized her in his arms, fairly lifting her off her feet, and exclaiming: "Hello, mother! I'm so glad to be with you again."

"You are no gladder than I am to have you, my March. If you do nearly take all my breath away."

"Ah, mother, you won't have an embrace like mine again for many a day!"

"Indeed, I hope not," laughed his mother. "If one of your sisters should greet me in that manner it would scare me to death, I do believe."

"Well, have you much work planned for me, mother?"

"Yes, indeed, March, and I want you to finish your rough work first and then get down to your more important spring work. I wish this year you would be gentle enough to coax some of the flowers up so that April and May won't have so much work to do. And you know it doesn't take much coaxing to get Hepatica and Blood-Root to show their sweet faces above the ground, and after they are up many of the others will soon follow.

"February gave us enough rough weather this year to last us several years, so you need not feel bound to do much in that direction this time."

"Ah, mother, you are trying to cheat me out of my fun. I suppose you would like the days made a little longer now, too? It is fun to see old Sol get up earlier and stay up later. It is time for him to get in some work now, too."

Because in March the days grow so much longer, he has a name in the Anglo-Saxon language meaning long-month.

His name March comes from Mars, the fierce God of War, and it is quite appropriate, for March seems like a war-like fellow, he is so fierce and wild sometimes.

But we will hope he will be gentle with us this year.

PUZZLE.

Transformations.

(Example—Change cow to pig in four moves. Answer: Cow, cog, fog, fig, pig.)

Change cat to dog in three moves.

Change hate to love in three moves.

Change head to feet in three moves.

Change lead to gold in three moves.

Change yard to mile in five moves.

Change moon to star in six moves.

Change heat to cold in four moves.

Change boy to man in three moves.

Change wine to milk in three moves.

Change hard to soft in five moves.

A CHILD'S QUESTIONS.

"Mamma, where do the robbins and bluebirds go
When cold and ice are here?
Where do they stay, and what do they do
All through the winter drear?"

"Perhaps if you ask when they return,
They'll tell you all about it;
In their songs they'll let the secret out,
I don't the least bit doubt it."

"And where do the flowers go to
After cold weather comes?
And how do they know when to come back
And cover the earth with their blooms?"

"Ah, my child, you must ask the spring,
For she only opens her heart
To trusting innocent ones like you—
To you she'll the secret impart."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 19 Appleton street.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Tea, Coffee and Groceries. Dodge Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 60 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hurd's school, Hildreth building.

Look at the 25 cent packages of stationery in Merrill's window.

Dr. Nickerson is to occupy the Talbot house at Park Garden, formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Batchelder.

Dr. Stowell is reported to have bought the Carolin estate in Fairmount street from Mr. Luke B. Heery.

There will be another red hot basket ball game between the West Fitchburg and Burkes at Associate hall, Saturday evening. Game called at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents.

OLD FASHIONED SUPPER.

The old fashioned supper given in the vestry of the Kirk Street church last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, and for the benefit of missions was attended by more than were expected in the stormy weather. There was an abundance of food and excellent service.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Edward J. McCarthy was eight years old yesterday and a birthday party was given in his honor by his parents at their home, 13 Brewer's court, off Thorndike street. Friends of the little fellow visited the home and sang songs and made merry. The program was as follows: Vocal solos, Misses Mamie, Annie and Katie McCarthy and Master John McCarthy.

COMMUNICATION.

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

Editor Sun:

Is a man supposed to get a glass of water while a prisoner. Answer in your paper. —A Reader.

Never having had the misfortune to be a prisoner we cannot answer from personal experience but the police informs us that prisoners are regaled with copious draughts of water conveyed to them in dippers. At Sheriff Cushing's establishment they sometimes give a prisoner wormwood with water—Snake Editor.

FOR DRUNKENNESS

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE STATE INSPECTORS.

State Inspector D. H. Dyer held court in his office in Fall River yesterday to hear evidence on a charge of drunkenness brought against a fireman. The law provides that an engineer or fireman's license may be revoked by the inspector for drunkenness and this was the reason for hearing the evidence in this case. The fireman brought several witnesses to testify to his good character and claimed he was not drunk but simply excited over a little difficulty with his employer who had discharged him.

The case was placed on file by the inspector. Inspector Dyer has another case of alleged drunkenness, to deal with. An engineer is charged with being drunk while on duty. It is alleged he was found lying drunk on the floor of the engine room and the engine was running at the time. This engineer will be given an opportunity at a hearing soon to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

Inspector Dyer is finding difficulties in other directions. Corporations have been heaping burdens upon the office. In one instance the mill officials desired to make their boss machinist the chief engineer and hire boys for his assistants. The idea was to reduce expenses. Licenses were refused them.

In other cases corporations owning several mills have undertaken to make one engineer answer for the several plants. It was thought best to state from the office of the boiler inspector that such attempts will be futile.

Several cases of the latter have been attempted in Lowell some little while ago but were quickly stopped by the powers that be.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

After the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.O.F., last night an entertainment was enjoyed which included: Songs by Miss Minnie Noyes, Miss Jennie Smith; William Hall and Benjamin Hamilton; remarks by J. R. Taylor and others. C. H. McCullough submitted interesting reports from the district lodge and the Massachusetts Good Templar Mutual Aid association. Two applications for memberships were received.

At the regular meeting of Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, last evening, three candidates were initiated and one application received. Quite an interesting program was carried out for the good of the order.

Arrangments have been made to go to Lawrence on the 16th of March to attend the 20th anniversary of the institution of the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers. A special car will leave the square at 7 o'clock. A program has been prepared by the Lawrence colonies, consisting of a concert and ball in the city hall, the concert to be given by the Melba Ladies' Quartette and Concert company of Boston. Speeches will be made by the supreme governor, J. Scolley Taft and ex-supreme governor John L. Bates of Boston, now speaker of the house of representatives.

Eirene lodge of Good Templars held an interesting meeting last night there being one membership proposal. The entertainment program included a reading by Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; piano solo, Master Percy Hands; song, Edward Turnbull; essay, "Counting the Cost," E. S. Varney; piano solo, Miss Inez H. Turnbull; recitation, "The Two Glasses," Miss Alice E. Kelley. The entertainment concluded with an amusing "observation party," in which Chief Templar Edward Turnbull took the lead, he having noted the greatest number of articles during the period of one minute that were placed upon a table.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura, the Remedy on Which You Can Depend.

The Best Remedy for the Nerves, the Best Remedy for the Blood, the Best Spring Medicine You Can Take.

This is the time of year when everybody is deciding what remedy to take for a spring medicine, and the great question is, what is the best remedy to cleanse, purify, and enrich the blood, strengthen and invigorate the nerves and build up, vitalize and recuperate the system during the spring changes, when all of us find ourselves run down, debilitated and out of order. The best spring medicine in the world is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is the ideal spring tonic and restorative, and its wonderful effect upon the blood and nerves, its great strengthening and invigorating powers, and its astonishing record of marvelous cures, together with the fact that hundreds of thousands of people use it every season for their spring medicine, have demonstrated to the people that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the greatest and best spring medicine the world has ever known. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

"Headquarters of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass.

"It gives me pleasure to say that since using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy I have found great benefit from the improved and refreshing sleep which I have received. The excessive anxiety of my position gave me many sleepless nights, but now I sleep sweetly and wake refreshed. MELVIN DEAL, Chief of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the prescription of a regular physician, one of the wonderful discoveries of the famous Dr. Greene, 21 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful specialist in America in curing nervous, chronic and lingering diseases. People can therefore have absolute confidence that this remedy is perfectly adapted to cure, and you have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene free at any time about your case, either personally or by writing to him.

BASKET BALL

TWO INTERESTING GAMES PLAYED LAST NIGHT.

The High school team which surprised the basket ball fraternity several days ago by defeating the hardy P.A.C.'s in the latter's gym amazed the Burkes Juniors, a team that is acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the best junior aggregation of players in this vicinity in Associate hall last night.

The game was watched by a large audience, including a number of high school rooters who availed themselves of every opportunity to cheer for their favorite team. The high school girls were much in evidence during the evening.

The score was one to nought and the Burkes won a well earned victory. Summary:

Burkes' Second.		High School.
Conners, lf	rg.	Wilinsky
Halligan, rf (Capt.)	lg.	White (Capt.)
Crowe, c	c.	Bagley
Reagan, lg	rf.	Loughlin
Sullivan, rg	lf.	Pelham

Score—Burkes' Second 1; High School 0. Point caged on foul—Crowe. Referee, J. McCarthy. Timekeeper—Corcoran and Hedrick. Time—20-minute halves.

THE P.A.C.

The lady friends of the P.A.C. who were present last night to arrange for the club social to be held in Associate hall April 4th, were treated to a fine exhibition game of basket ball by the senior and junior teams after the business meeting was over. Of course the seniors won out, but they had to play to overcome the lighter boys. Score 11 to 1. Line-up and summary.

P.A.C. First		P.A.C. Second
Hanlon (capt) lf	rg.	McMannon
Allard, rf	lg.	Sargent
Riordan, c	c.	Carroll
Howe, lg	rf.	Cummings
McKenzie, rg	lf.	Halloran (Capt.)

Score—P.A.C. first team 11, P.A.C., second team, 1. Goals—Caged by Hanlon, (2), Howe (2), Allard. Goals on fouls—Cummings, Hanlon. Referees—Hugh J. Thomas and Frank Brown. Timekeeper, John Walsh. Time, 20-minute halves.

DELIGHTFUL TEA.

A delightful tea was given by Mrs. Harry A. Brown and Mrs. Henry S. Burrows at the latter's home on Fairmount street yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 in honor of Mrs. Wiley of Chicago. The following ladies assisted: Mrs. Nourse, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Wier, Mrs. Nesmith, Miss Robbins, Miss Irish, Miss Brazer, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. E. W. Trull, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Cabot of Boston.

COOK'S WILL

FILED FOR PROBATE AT EAST CAMBRIDGE YESTERDAY.

The will of Gilman C. Cook of Lowell was filed yesterday in the office of the register of probate at East Cambridge. By the will, every salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been in the employ of the firm of Cook, Taylor & Co., for six months prior to the death of testator who was a member of the firm, will receive $60.

Private bequests in money amounting to $00,000 are made by testator. One undivided half of the land and buildings at 231 and 233 Central street, Lowell, where the business of the firm is located, is given to George Cook Taylor son of Albion C. Taylor.

To Albion C. Taylor, who was his partner in the business is left the business, goods, furnishings and good will etc., of the Central street establishment; also testator's portion of any and all moneys belonging to and used in conducting the business or deposited to the credit of the firm, Cook, Taylor & Co., provided, however that said Taylor will assume all debts and liabilities of said firm and that he pay to each salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been employed six months or more, the sum of $50.

Albion C. Taylor and Frederick P. Marble are named as executors and trustees without surety on their official bond. The will is dated December 14, 1898, and the witnesses are Frederic A. Fisher, William B. Westall and James F. Donohue.

James McAvoy of this city was visiting in Haverhill.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR GREAT SALE

—OF—

Ladies' Cotton Underwear

ALL THIS WEEK.

Good clean, new, fresh stock to select from, as every lady in Lowell that came to our sale Monday and Tuesday will say. Special bargains in Wrappers and Children's Goods.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

About 15 dozen little Children's Flanneilette Dresses, in very pretty colorings, well made and worth 25c, at 16c each.

TOWELS.

Basement department, 50 dozen large size, figured cotton Towels, bleached, worth 2 for 25c, at 9c each, 3 for 25c.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR WOMEN, FOUND HERE ONLY, $3.00 A PAIR.

STORE REMODELLING

Brings to light a vast accumulation of all kinds of merchandise, principally HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. We will therefore have a closing out Surplus Stock Sale the remainder of this week, when our customers will find some of the best bargains in these lines ever offered. In the rush and push around the store you may feel neglected—Insist on being shown these bargains.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Ladies' All Wool Hose, ribbed, seamless, and only 15 cents a pair.

Ladies' Fleece lined Hose, fast black, 12 1-2 cents a pair.

Ladies' regular 38 cent all wool ribbed Stockings, for this week 19 cents a pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere and Plaid Hose. A bargain, 25 cents a pair.

Children's All Wool Hose, all sizes, only 10 cents a pair.

Children's Plain and Ribbed Hose, double knees, spliced heels, 19 cents a pair.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Men's Merino and Cashmere Wauken Hose, now only 25 cents a pair.

Men's Camel Hair Hose, seamless, 15 cents a pair, or 2 pairs for 25 cents.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings, the "wearing kind," 25 cents a pair.

Heavy Blue Stockings for men. A few samples left for 19 cents a pair.

A fine line of Men's Black Cashmere and Natural Wool Hose, now for 25 cents a pair.

Men's 38 cent and 49 cent Sample Plaid and Plain Hose, now 25 cents a pair.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, fleece lined, only 11 cents each.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Medium Weight Jersey Vests, now 19 cents each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, pearl buttons. A fine garment, 25 cents each.

Ladies' 49 cent Jersey Vests, marked down to 39 cents each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavy dark greys, 19 cents.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Men's Jersey Shirts and Drawers, a rare bargain at 25 cents.

Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Underwear, shirts and drawers, 39 cents.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, a fine garment for 49 cents.

Misses' and Children's Union Suits, only 19 cents.

Boys' Heavy Shetland Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.

The above lots with many others will be found in our new departments (last aisle, right of main entrance). Come and lay in a stock, perhaps you will never have such a chance again.

We Fit Corsets. See the New Warner's Corsets at 75c.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

IN CHELMSFORD

Annual Meeting of the Veteran Association.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Coming Sheet and Pillow Case Party.

The annual meeting of the Chelmsford Veterans' association was held last evening in the selectmen's room of the town hall, Chelmsford Centre and the attendance was fairly large.

Mr. Henry S. Perham presided. The reports of the quartermaster were read and accepted. Mr. Henry S. Perham was unanimously chosen as commander of the association to succeed Charles A. E. Bartlett, who had served in that capacity for several years with the utmost acceptability. George A. Parkhurst was elected adjutant and James P. Emerson was unanimously elected quartermaster.

It was voted to hold the memorial services in the Central village on Memorial Day as usual. The committee of arrangements chosen was as follows: Commander Henry S. Perham, William R. Fowle and George H. Smith. Comrade Erastus E. Bartlett of East Chelmsford was unanimously chosen chief marshal for Memorial Day. It was also voted to extend an invitation to Post 185, G.A.R., of Lowell to participate in the day's exercises. J. Adams Bartlett and James P. Emerson were chosen as a committee on music.

It was also voted to extend an invitation to the Central Congregational church of Chelmsford Centre to decorate the Revolutionary monument on the common Memorial day. It was also voted to ask the town to appropriate the sum of $100 to be used in defraying the expenses of the Memorial day exercises and the commander will instruct the selectmen to incorporate the same in the warrant of the town meeting which will be held the fourth Monday in March. The meeting was very harmonious and adjourned until Saturday April 1, to complete arrangements.

The dinner in the town hall on Memorial day will be under the direction of the ladies representing the various churches as is the usual custom.

On Friday evening of this week there is to be a sheet and pillow case party held in the town hall and the village is already astir over the coming event. And present indications point to a very sociable and successful evening. It is to be held under the auspices of the entertainment committee connected with the Unitarian parish and Hibbard's orchestra of Lowell is to furnish music for the occasion. And it is expected that a large delegation from Lowell, South Chelmsford, Westford and North Chelmsford will be present. General dancing will be from 8 till 12 and refreshments will be served at 10 o'clock.

The committee in charge have arranged with the Lowell and Suburban managers to have electric cars in waiting at Central Square at the close of the dance for the accommodation of the out-of-town visitors. Mr. J. Adams Bartlett who never fails to make a success of anything he is associated with in the line of social events is to have general charge of the floor and this fact, alone, is a positive guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the event one of the most enjoyable in the history of social events in this historic old town. All the dancers must appear in their costumes previous to intermission.

This evening in the town hall Prof. George H. Barton of the Institute of Technology is to give a stereopticon exhibition on Hawaii. It is entirely free and will be given under the auspices of the literary union of the village. And it is hoped that a large attendance will be present to greet the lecturer.

Mr. Thomas F. Hartnett of Boston, was among the recent visitors to this village.

Chelmsford Squad of Troop F Cavalry had its regular monthly drill in the upper town hall last evening and considering the bad weather two-thirds of the squad were present. Captain Leighton put the squad through several movements and is injecting new life into the squad. Captain Leighton is a very accommodating official and the members are recognizing in him his executive ability and he has already endeared himself to the members of the entire troop. He has not as yet promoted any of the officers but it is expected he will do so at no distant date. The troop is to have a company drill in the town hall on next Tuesday evening and refreshments will be served on that occasion.

Miss Ethel Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams of Lowell street and a very bright stenographer, took a civil service examination at the state house in Boston last week and out of the army of applicants for examination, she was the first to complete her task. Her many friends look forward to her application with success.

Rev. E. C. Bartlett, the pastor of the Central Congregational church held a class meeting at his residence last evening and it was a very delightful affair.

BOWLING NEWS.

The only remaining hope of the Wamesits to win the tournament at the Firemen's alleys was dispelled last night by their defeat in an interesting game with the Belmonts. Score:

Belmonts—Adams, 447; French, 463; J. Farrell, 496; Leonard, 518; Wilson, 481; totals, 2408.

Wamesits—Brainard, 530; McCormick, 451; Dearth, 464; Merrill, 417; Gregory, 482; totals, 2347.

The Nashua bowlers who found the Morse bowlers of Lowell so easy some time ago came to this city last night expecting to go the Y.M.C.I. of Belvidere a few points better in the game. They were disappointed however, and that greatly, as the Young Men just ran over them and finally won by more than 135 pins.

Y.M.C.I.—McSorley, 496; McMahon, 466; Sheehy, 472; Dunham, 479; Burns, 423; totals, 2275.

Nashua—Perrette, 413; Lavoie, 490; Demers, 469; Beauchem, 414; Canon, 251; totals, 2137.

The Ipios' team of rollers dashed on the "privates" in the Miserables' alleys last night. Score:

Bride Fleet—Shop, 411; Bump, 435; Mike, 453; Deals, 455; Swipes, 450; totals, 2104.

Marble Hearts—Olaf, 402; L. Bunch, 448; Doc, 358; Manager, 283; Sock, 346; total, 1837.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company, Lowell has sent its engineer, H. C. Daggart, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Mrs. Frank Baker Hill and Master George of 27 Bellevue street, left for Florida yesterday afternoon, via Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, to Jacksonville. They will spend the following two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dows of 58 Highland street at her winter home in Interlaken, Fla. Mrs. Hill's brother, Justin N. Dows of Peabody will accompany her.

Miss Mattie Shaw entertained a number of her friends at her home, 63 West Fourth street, Monday evening, in honor of her 13th birthday. One of the features of the event was a cake walk.

Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge and Miss Mary Nesmith are to make a trip to Bermuda next week.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x21 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Four Hundred Thousand Eyes

ARE WATCHING THE CURES OF OLD DR. SWEET.

WATCH THESE PAGES EVERY DAY FOR NEW TESTIMONIALS

Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.

HIS WONDERFUL WORK WILL BE RECORDED IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Dr. Sweet and Assistants Are Coming to the American House on Monday, March 13, for One Week Only.

THREE EDITIONS.

Do you know that there are three editions of The Sun printed every day? 2 o'clock, 5 o'clock, and 6 o'clock editions are distributed on time to all the agencies, newsstands, and newsboys of the city. Get the latest when you are buying.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY'RE WELCOME.

We don't steal the news, we buy it and pay for it while it is news. After we print it, the fake sheets are welcome to it. By the time they set it up, print it, and distribute it to their deluded readers, it ceases to be news.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

ALL WELL ARMED

And Regulars at Manila are Sharpshooters.

The Volunteers are Also Good Shots and They are Armed With the "Calibre 30" Rifle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A fact in connection with the regulars who are reinforcing General Otis in the Philippines that is giving considerable satisfaction to the war department is that they are all armed with the calibre 30 rifle, commonly known as the Krag-Jorgensen. There has been more or less uneasiness over the fact that the volunteers on the firing line around Manila were at a decided disadvantage against the natives owing to the fact that the Filipino sharpshooters armed with Mausers could lay out of range of the Springfields with which our volunteers are armed and spot them to an extent that was limited only by the bad marksmanship of the natives. This was not only the source of a good many casualties among our troops but had a bad moral effect on them since it was very trying to be continually under fire from an enemy who kept discreetly out of range.

With the arrival of the regulars this situation will be completely changed. The reinforcements all have the calibre 30 rifle which is practically just as good a gun as the Mauser, while in addition our regular troops are sharpshooters almost to a man. This does not say that there are not many excellent shots among the volunteers and though the war department has no definite information on the subject, there is little doubt that the best shots among the volunteers are armed with the new rifles already, 20,000 stands of these arms having been sent to General Otis, while there are 6,000 more waiting his order at the Benicia arsenal.

There have been some reports recently of the wounding of some of our own men by explosions of the Springfields.

MME. BIANCHINI

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE WHEN SENTENCED TO PRISON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, March 8.—Mme. Charles Bianchini, wife of the famous scenic artist of that name, whose trial on the charge of attempting to poison her husband began on Monday last was sentenced today to five years' penal servitude. As she was leaving the court room the prisoner made a futile attempt to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a hat pin.

BARROWS DECLINES

TO ACT AS LIBRARIAN DURING RECESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Ex-Representative S. J. Barrows of Massachusetts whose nomination as librarian of congress failed of confirmation by the senate has again been tendered the place as a recess appointment. Today Mr. Barrows presented a letter to the president, declining the honor and said: "I feel that it would be impossible for me to meet your expectations or to do justice to your wise and enlightened policy concerning the library, without the hearty support which the senate, by its failure to act on my previous nomination has not given."

SHOTS WERE FIRED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, March 8.—Dispatches received here from Toulon today confirm the report received from there last night, and cabled to the Associated Press that twelve dynamite cartridges were found behind the Toulon arsenal yesterday and that an unidentified person fired a revolver at a sentry on duty at the arsenal.

VESSELS COULD NOT SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHATHAM, Mass., March 8.—Yesterday's storm had merged itself this morning into a northwest gale, which was sweeping the coast with such force as to prevent the fleet of vessels which sought anchorage off Cape Cod yesterday, from proceeding.

DRY DOCK AT PORTSMOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The bureau of yards and docks has decided to issue advertisements in the course of a month for the construction of a stone dry dock of the largest proportions at Portsmouth, N. H.

GUTTED BY FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 8.—Fire which started from an unknown cause early this morning completely gutted the dry good store of C. C. and W. B. Rosenberg on Main street. The firemen were badly handicapped by the cold weather, the water freezing to their garments. The total loss is estimated at $12,000, partially insured.

HE WAS DEAD.

The ambulance ran a race for a life this noon and lost. At 12.05 the call was received at the stables, the speaker giving instructions for the wagon to "Come quick" that George Lane of 79 Plain street had a hemorrhage at his home. No delay was made in reaching the place but when the wagon arrived the man was dead.

A REBEL VICTORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 8.—Details of the insurrection in the central provinces of China, received by the steamer Empress of India, state that the rebel forces and the Imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23rd and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after being mutilated were thrown into the river until, according to a correspondent of China Mail the streams was like a log-jammed creek.

ARMED CUBANS

ARE TERRORIZING THE SPANIARDS AT MAYORI.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVANA, March 8.—A Spanish newspaper publishes a story to the effect that a party of armed Cubans is terrorizing the Spaniards at Mayori. It also says these Cubans have murdered several Spaniards near Barajagua and mentions cases of the persecution of Spaniards at Calabazas, province of Santa Clara. In conclusion, the newspaper askes the American authorities to inquire into the matter and to afford protection to the Spaniards.

General Maximo Gomez was to have a conference with General Brooke this morning on army matters.

The United States hospital ship Bay State arrived here yesterday.

THOMAS NASON

FOUND DEAD ON THE ICE ON LAKE WINNISQUAM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 8.—A special from Laconia says that Thomas D. Nason, aged 70, a resident of North Sanbornton, was found dead on the ice on Lake Winnisquam this morning. He was in Laconia yesterday afternoon and started to drive home across the lake in a blinding snow storm. It is believed that he lost his way and perished from exposure. His sleigh has been found but the horse is missing.

HAYWARD ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—In joint session of the legislature today, M. L. Hayward was elected United States Senator to succeed William V. Allen. He received 71 votes, the solid republican membership, with the exception of one absent on account of sickness. Allen received 58, the full Fusion strength.

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTEES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president will announce the appointments of the 101 second lieutenants whom he is authorized by the re-organization bill to appoint to the regular army in a day or two.

PROF. WOOD'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 8.—Medical Examiner Hoyt has received from Prof. Wood of Harvard college a report of the result of the examination made upon the stomachs of the four members of the Underwood family who were found dead in a tenement house in the rear of the Frye shoe factory here, February 13. The report gives the cause of death in every case, the drinking of wood alcohol.

HULL BRIBERY TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 8.—The Hull bribery trial was continued this morning in the Superior court here, before Judge Braley. John L. Mitchell, the defendant, was recalled by District Attorney Harris. He never knew until 1897 who controlled the Boston cottage. Had carted soil there in 1896 and had been told to send the bill to Ella Bassett. Mattie Smith was recalled. Said she had had lots of drinks at the Weymouth house with Jacob W. Smith, who, she said, carried Mrs. Bassett to the Gallianos after the raid.

After considerable cross-examination the evidence closed when the arguments of counsel were given and Judge Braley charged the jury and the jury went out at 12.13.

The case of John Smith, chairman of the Board of Selectmen and John L. Mitchell, was then brought up. Attorneys Kingman and Torrey for the defendants tried hard to prevent the case against their clients going on today. The judge denied a continuance and a motion to quash was then made and was not allowed.

LOSS OF $58,000

Caused by a Fire in Valentine Knitting Co.

STORE-HOUSE WAS WELL STOCKED.

There is a Blanket Insurance of $52,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BENNINGTON, Vt., March 8.—The large storehouse of the Valentine Knitting Company was destroyed by fire this morning with its contents, entailing a loss of $58,000. The flames started in the neighborhood of the furnace in the building, which, it is thought, became overheated during the night.

The storehouse was a two story frame structure and it contained 35,000 dozen pieces of knit underwear, besides a large quantity of fine wool. There is a blanket insurance on the property in the Manufacturers' Mutual Company for $52,000.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight, slowly rising temperature Thursday; west to southwest winds.

BOXING BILL VETOED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HELENA, Mont., March 8.—Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill passed by the late legislature legalizing boxing contests. Such contsts are absolutely forbidden by the law in force.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The coal barge H. D. Algierson, which broke away from the steamer Santuit yesterday and was driven on the beach near the Lone Hill life saving station in New York harbor, lies high and dry this morning.

Prof. Chittenden of Yale said today that he had been requested by the war department to examine specimens of the beef.

George W. White, a prominent citizen of Weymouth, was found dead this morning. He was 80 years of age and had been ill for about two years.

The steamer Vega landed her passengers and those from the disabled Pavonia in Brooklyn today.

Miss Caroline Hazard of Peacedale, R. I., has been elected president of Wellesley college.

It is reported from Chicago that the price of brooms will be advanced 50 cents a dozen.

The Tenth Immune (colored) regiment was mustered out at Macon, Ga., today.

Steel billets took another jump upward today and sold at $24 a ton, the highest price since 1890.

The Saunty Iron mine on the Mesabi range has been sold to the American Steel and Wire company for $100,000.

News of the safety of M. Bonin, the French explorer who has been travelling in Thibet and the interior of China has reached Shanghai. He arrived at Yaohow, Sze Chuen district.

The Port Arthur ship canal will be practically completed about the 20th instant, when it is proposed to celebrate the event in a fitting manner.

The Whitinsville cotton mill and the cotton mills at Linwood and Saundersville have announced an advance in wages to take place April 3.

The people of Kingston, Jamaica are planning a reception to Rear-Admiral Sampson when the American squadron arrives.

John T. Crosby of Lawrence, was held in $900 till March 23 in the district court today charged with attempting to burn the cottage of Byron Eaton at Salisbury beach.

Sir Claude M. MacDonald, the British minister, has informed the officials of the Chinese Foreign office that any attempt to repudiate the railroad contract will be regarded as a breach of faith meriting retributive measures.

The Mallory liner Leona, which was beached yesterday in order to put out a fire in her hold, was taken back to her pier today.

Rudyard Kipling rested very comfortably today as did his daughter, Elsie.

The 43d ballot in the contest for U. S. Senator in Pennsylvania was taken today without a choice.

Robert S. Gardnier, president of the Rand-Avery Supply Co., of this city, died suddenly at his home in Boston this morning from apoplexy.

There are no new developments in the strike at S. B. McMamara's shoe shop, Haverhill.

RETIREMENT OF JUSTICES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—In the House today the Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill making an appropriation for continuing the work of exterminating the gypsy moth and the suppression of the Brown tail moth. The same committee also presented a bill for the retirement of the Justices of the Supreme and Superior courts. This bill refers particularly to the retirement of Chief Justice Fields of the Supreme and Justice Mason of the Superior court.

PRINCESS KAIULANI DYING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONOLULU, March 1 via San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—Princess Kaiulani is on her death bed and although she is still alive as the steamer Alameda is leaving for San Francisco, she cannot survive another 24 hours. Rheumatism of the heart is the cause of her illness.

PROBABLY FATAL

Two Men Injured by Explosion of Dynamite.

ONE MAN'S EYES WERE BLOWN OUT.

The Other Received Internal Injuries.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—Two men were probably fatally injured today by two different explosions of dynamite.

Patrick Conners of Brighton while thawing out dynamite received internal injuries as well as bad cuts and bruises. He may die.

Patrick Connolly struck a dynamite cartridge with his pick while at work. Both eyes were blown out and he was terribly injured otherwise. He will die.

TERRIBLE TURK

LOST THE WRESTLING BOUT WITH ROEBER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—The Graeco-Roman wrestling match between Ernest Roeber and the "Terrible Turk" in Music Hall last evening ended in an unexpected way. The match was to have been two out of three falls. Both wrestlers looked in fine shape when they appeared on the mat. Roeber giving his weight as 191 pounds and the "Turk" 230 pounds. The 2500 spectators including several women accorded the wrestlers a good reception when they came on the stage. About 10.20 o'clock Referee Sheehan ordered them to shake hands and the bout began.

For 27 minutes neither man gained any advantage but Roeber showed he had more science and the Turk more strength. Several times the Turk got holsons on Roeber but he spun on his head and avoided a fall. Roeber got some good holds on the Turks, but the latter used his strength to good advantage and prevented Roeber from gaining a fall.

Finally Roeber secured a back hammer lock on the Turk and the latter's second, seeing that nothing could prevent Roeber from getting a fall and fearing that Roeber would break the Turk's arm he told Roeber to let go the hold and he would give him the fall. Roeber refused to let up so the second of the Turk then gave up the match. The referee then declared Roeber the winner.

Ernest Roeber and his brother were arrested when they appeared at the hall. Frank Cooper, a former manager of Roeber, claimed he owed him $160 back salary. He had writs served on both Roebers and after the show Roeber settled the matter by paying Cooper's lawyer $137.

K. OF C. CHAIR

TO BE ENDOWED AT CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—At the opening business session of the national council of the Knights of Columbus last evening the most important action in the history of the organization was taken. It was proposed and unanimously voted to establish a chair in the National Catholic university at Washington. The vote was enthusiastically placed on record. The sum of $50,000 was voted for the establishment of the new chair. It was voted that its general scope should be history and that, so far as compatible with the purposes of the managers of the university, it should be devoted to original research.

The society will not name the incumbent, leaving that matter and all its details to the university directors.

At last night's session, Rev. Fr. Garrigan of the university was present. Before the vote was taken, he made an address outlining the aims of the university, recounting its great service in educating the Catholic youth of the land and speaking of the special need of the proposed chair.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The following pension changes resulting from the issue of February 23, are announced: Massachusetts: Original—Rufus Hart, Danvers Centre, $12; original widows, etc.: Mary Zannilla, South Boston, $8; Catherine A. Cowdry, Clinton, $12.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.

will draw interest from April 1, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of agate ware we are offering for 25 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tin Dealers, 237 Central street. Telephone. Sign of the Gold Pail.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables,

MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

FROM THE PAVONIA

Her Passengers Safe in New York.

CAPT. ATKIN CHARGED WITH COWARDICE.

What They Say of Their Dreadful Experience.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Portuguese steamer Vega which arrived today from St. Michaels brought the passengers of the Cunard line steamer Pavonia which was towed into St. Michaels after a terrible experience at sea. The total number of the Pavonia's passengers was 51 of whom nine were saloon, seventeen second cabin and twenty-eight steerage. The Vega also brought four cattlemen who were on the German steamer Bulgaria which put into St. Michaels disabled. Dr. J. W. Inches, of St. Clair, Michigan, one of the cabin passengers said:

"The experience of the voyage of the Pavonia was frightful. Gale followed gale, hurricanes prevailed throughout the whole time from Liverpool until we landed at Azores. During the gales the terrific seas came over the side and swept everything before them; the steamer rolled so violently that the six collers broke adrift and the steamer was helpless on the ocean. Five steamers were sighted, but the weather was so stormy that they were unable to help us. The crew of the Pavonia worked nobly and did everything to make the passengers as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. When we finally got into St. Michaels we were obliged to land in life boats during a gale and it is a great wonder that some of us were not lost. We embarked on the Vega for New York and we have had every care and comfort possible on the way from the Azores."

The Pavonia sailed from Liverpool January 24 for Boston. The general opinion of the Pavonia's passengers is that the members of the crew of that steamer deserve every praise for their heroic efforts, but that Captain Atkin did not merit the same consideration. One passenger said that he showed the white feather. The saloon passengers were George Carr, A. A. Cheseman, Mrs. Edith Havard, Miss Edith E. Havard, Master Laurence Havard, Dr. J. W. Inches, F. I. Scott, James Shankland and Mrs. Shankland.

The second cabin passengers were: R. Carruthers, Matthew Carruther, Miss Marie C. Colburg, Mrs. E. Dahl, Eli Fielding, Miss Fielding, Mrs. Alice Greaves, Mrs. Hattie Houseton, Mrs. Jennie McEwan; Master Daniel McEwan, Jessie McEwan, Grace McEwan, Master Lawrence McEwan, George Stevens and Percy G. Vaughan.

The four men from the steamer Bulgaria were men sent in charge of cattle or horses. They were in a boat which was trying to carry the hawser from the Bulgaria to a steamer that tried to tow the former, but were unable to return to the Bulgaria. They were finally brought to St. Michaels whence they embarked on the Vega for this port.

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWTON, March 8.—Edmund Taylor, a teamster employed by D. Warren & Co., expressmen, of Newton Lower Falls was thrown from his wagon on Tremont street last evening by a collision with a Boston Elevated electric car and almost instantly killed.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The following cablegram was received from General Otis today:

Manila, March 8.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Casualties March 5, near San Pedro Macati: Wounded—First Washington, Company C, Corporal Frank A. Johnson, breast slight. March 6: Wounded—Sixth Artillery, Battery D, Blacksmith Louis Helbeck, leg, slight. First Washington, Company K, Private Frank L. Rose, chest, slight; Company H, Stolemon S. Ruffell, thigh, moderate. Injured—First Washington, Co. M, Private Fred C. Thorey, foot crushed on Marquina road. Wounded: First Nebraska, Company F, Corporal Walter J. Huntington, chest, severe; Company I, Private John Trimble, thigh; severe; Chas. A. Lewis, hip, severe; Second Oregon, Company G, Private Harry L. Stanton, leg, moderate; Albert A. Elde, abdomen, severe. Hospital Corps, Private Cornelius M. Monahan, leg, severe.

March 7 near San Pedro Macati: 1st Washington: Killed: Company C, Private Frank A. Lovejoy.

OTIS.

COL. SIMMONS

WAS FINED $2000 AND SENT TO JAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, March 8—Col. W. A. Simmons, former collector of the port of Boston, who was tried before Christmas on the charge of defrading Thos' B. Bryan and found guilty was brought before Judge Gary yesterday and sentenced to the maximum fine of $2000 and also condemned to spend one hour in the county jail. Col. Simmons took an appeal from this sentence. The charge against Col. Simmons was that he obtained by false pretenses the signature of Mr. Bryan to the deed to the Cambridge flat building, said to be worth $160,000.

ITALY INSULTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, March 8.—The Italian minister here regards as an insult the manner in which the Tsung Li Yamen or Chinese Foreign Office has treated Italy's demand for a coaling station at San Mun Bay.

TO AVOID LYNCHING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mobile, March 8.—The most original plan ever presented to a legislature to discourage lynching has been proposed in the house of representatives by Mr. Nicholas. His measure would have the sheriff arm prisoners who are threatened with lynching. Any sheriff or deputy failing to protect such prisoner shall be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1000 and shall be dismissed.

MRS. CODY'S LETTER

Figured in the Blackmail Trial Today.

The Defense Rested Its Case—William Frazer a Presbyterian Clergymen the First Witness for Prosecution.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 8.—The fifth day of the Cody blackmail trial opened with the defendant still on the stand. Her counsel, Mr. Dugan, finished his redirect examination with a few questions concerning the letters which had passed between his client and Mrs. J. F. Pierce, Jay Gould's alleged child and her husband.

District Attorney Dyer, cross-examined, reading a number of letters written by Mrs. Cody to Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Pierce's aunt; to Mrs. Beebe, who furnished her with funds, with which to urge the claims of Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Angell, and to others. In the letter to Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Cody said that Jay Gould had told Sarah Ann Brown (Mrs. Angell) that her marriage to him was illegal, since it had been performed by a Presbyterian clergyman while she was a Catholic. Mrs. Pierce had told her this, said Mrs. Cody. After counsel for Mrs. Cody, to save time, had admitted the authenticity of the documents, Mrs. Cody was excused, but immediately recalled to the chair to answer the question of one of the jurymen.

"Why did you not contradict Judge Brown?" he asked, "when he first told you in Mrs. Angell's presence that Mrs. Angell was not Jay Gould's wife?"

"Because I was so surprised," she answered, "and he did not give me time. I had to leave the room at once, as he wished some private conversation with Mrs. Angell."

Chester Penfield of Oswego, was next called. His testimony was short, consisting of the statement that he had known the defendant in Oswego and that he was the first cousin of her deceased husband.

The defense then rested, and the rebuttal began. The prosecution called William Frazer, a Presbyterian clergyman of Champlain. He had been asked by the defendant to look up the records of the Gould-Angell marriage. He was unable to find the records. Mrs. Cody told him that it would be worth his while to help her as there was a million and a half in it.

"I replied that in my opinion there was nothing but slander in it," said witness, "and told her not to come to my house again."

AGAINST WOMEN

LEGISLATURE REFUSES TO ALLOW THEM TO VOTE ON LICENSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—Nearly 100 women were present in the gallery at the opening of the debate on the adverse report on allowing women to vote on the issue of liquor licenses. The committee on election laws were unanimous against this form of woman suffrage with the exception of Senator Innes and Representatives Newton and Sprague.

SWEENEY IS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—William H. Sweeney, Jr., who was injured on Saturday morning by falling from an electric light pole on Governor and Wickenden street, died at the Rhode Island hospital this forenoon. Death had been anticipated from the time of his injury.

GRAND LODGE MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—The Grand lodge of Massachusetts New England order of Protection, began its annual session here today. Grand Warden John W. Wiggin, in his annual report which was presented this forenoon said six new lodges had been instituted during the year. Grand Secretary Eben S. Hinkley reported that there now are 104 lodges, a net gain for the year of five, and a net gain of 496 members.

Putnam & Son

Spring Neckwear

is here, and it's far better than any showing we've ever made—that means it's the best ever seen in Lowell.

The Newest Shapes,
The Newest Color Schemes,
The Newest Combinations,
The Newest Weaves of Silk,

that are accepted by New York's most fashionable dealers.

There are two qualities of this swellest of Neckwear.

The Finest at 45 Cents.

Compare it with that marked at 75 cents and $1.00 in other houses, and see if it isn't as good.

The Other at 23 Cents.

See if other houses don't ask 50 cents for goods no better.

Boys' Neckwear.

Not a little handful, but a good big collection, made "just like his father's," but in smaller shapes, tecks and four-in-hands, all new silks, silk lined,

At 23 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

T. & S. TAX CASES

On Trial at Court House Today.

CITY SOLICITOR QUA'S FAIR OFFER

For Employment of Impartial Expert.

The trial of the celebrated Tremont & Suffolk tax cases against the city of Lowell before Commissioner Lord was resumed after a couple of postponements in the courthouse yesterday morning. The case was late in opening.

At the beginning City Solicitor Qua stated to the court that he had never been satisfied with the expert testimony in such cases.

He had expected to have Hiram F. Mills, engineer of the Locks and Canals company testify as to the value of water rights in Lowell, but Mr. Mills has gone south because of impaired health and it may be impossible to reach him. He therefore suggested that the court select an expert, each side to bear the expense, each having the right to cross examine the witness on the stand.

Continuing Mr. Qua said: "It might also be advisable, to have an impartial expert appointed to determine the value of buildings and machinery. We are not trying to win this case at all hazards. We are trying to find a basis for future relations between the city and the corporation. Every lawyer will agree with me that the testimony of experts is unsatisfactory. The situation in this particular case is peculiar. The corporations have a certain political influence. It is our desire to reach an end of litigation in all these cases.

"I feel certain that the trial of a case of this kind is more or less of a mockery. Take the Holyoke case. How satisfactory will that over be? I ask my brother to meet me candidly in this case to search for what is right and true. The question is too important to be dismissed without careful consideration."

Lawyer Dunbar, representing the corporation said he was willing to do what was right though the proposition was new to him. If both parties could agree upon an expert, the plan might prove satisfactory; it seemed well but was hardly practicable.

The commissioner suggested that the plan might be worth a trial.

Mr. Qua said that the proposition was to have an expert selected by the court without regard to the parties. "If this is more than a game of chance," he said, "it must be tried in some other way.

Mr. Lord suggested that the experts of both parties compare notes and try to come to an agreement. This had been done in other cases.

Mr. Dunbar replied that this had been tried already, and had resulted in a disagreement. The city solicitor appeared to be embarrassed, he said, because he could not get a water power expert.

"We are not embarrassed over getting experts," said Mr. Qua. "Embarrassment is not in getting experts but in getting the truth." At the previous session, he said, he had asked for permission to examine the books of the Tremont & Suffolk corporation. They had not been produced and consequently no examination had been possible.

Mr. Dunbar said that the corporation was unwilling to produce its books for inspection. He was willing to furnish copies of any figures desired and would vouch for their accuracy.

Mr. Qua asked for an order from the court.

Mr. Dunbar denied the power of the court to order that the books be produced.

Commissioner Lord doubted his right to issue an order and could not see that the books would be of any great value when it was generally known what systems were employed in mill balancing.

After a somewhat lengthy discussion of the point the commissioner stated that he would further consider it.

Frank P. Sheldon, mill engineer was then called to the witness stand by Mr. Dunbar. He testified to having organized and reorganized various manufacturing companies and to having built various mills.

"Want any more?" he asked after reciting a dozen such cases.

"If there are any more good ones" replied the lawyer.

Mr. Sheldon testified: "I made an examination of the Lawrence section of the Tremont & Suffolk mills on the first day of May, 1897. I placed the total valuation on buildings, machinery and water power plant at $1,009,267.65."

Objection was made to the question as to the value of the land and water power privilege. Mr. Qua argued at considerable length that the testimony relative to the value of land should be limited to persons knowing the value of land in the vicinity.

Mr. Dunbar argued that the witness was entirely competent to testify as to the value of the land for manufacturing purposes and that there was not a man in Lowell who was able to compare the value of manufacturing land with the sale of any mill site in the city.

The commissioner ruled that the witness was not competent on the question and that a comparison with values in Fall River and New Bedford was speculative.

Mr. Dunbar still argued that it was not speculative since mill men were not willing to pay more than they would be called upon to pay in those cities. He tried the question in a new form; as to the total valuation, which included the land.

Mr. Qua again objected and the court ruled out the question. An exception was saved.

Mr. Dunbar said that if the Tremont and Suffolk mills should be burned, they would not be rebuilt in Lowell.

Mr. Qua replied that they would and that he could introduce evidence to show it.

After the noon recess an hour was spent in argument over the matter of expert testimony and without result. Mr. Sheldon was recalled and he testified that he was familiar with freights and the labor market and price of fuel was an element in determining the cost of manufacturing.

Mr. Qua objected to this line of questioning. The question as to the approximate cost of coal in New Bedford and Fall River on May 1, 1897, was not pressed.

In reply to another line of questioning, Mr. Sheldon testified that he did not think that the water rights affected the value of the Tremont & Suffolk property. He explained his method of valuation and said that he compared the cost of running the plant to that of running a modern mill.

Mr. Qua objected, contending that the case should be tried on the facts and not on hypothesis and that a comparison could not be made with an ideal mill which existed only on plans.

The commissioner ruled that the witness had a right to give a result that he could accomplish and compare it to show how he had arrived at his valuation. An exception was allowed.

Witness testified that he had estimated the cost of a new mill, machinery and power, capable of turning out the same quantity of cloth as the Tremont and Suffolk, and that the cost, exclusive of the land was $2,830,851.40. Water, he said, was no economy against a modern steam plant.

Mr. Qua again objected to any testimony bearing on the model mill. He said that it was folly for a court to sit solemnly listening to expert testimony on an ideal thing that did not involve great expense.

The commissioner ruled that the evidence should be admitted.

Mr. Sheldon testified that he had plans for mills to occupy only a part of the present Tremont and Suffolk land that would perform the work of

(Continued to Page Three.)

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula — "Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." Mrs. J. M. Hatch, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism — "Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 80 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. Loveland, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL

PIANO

Is the Piano to Buy.

REV. JOSEPH DIXON, the Pastor of The Warren Avenue Baptist Church Who Was Barred Out By His Congregation Sunday.

SERIOUS CHARGE

Made Against Holyoke License Commissioner

USING HIS POSITION TO EXTORT MONEY

And Compel Dealers to Buy Corporation Stock.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOLYOKE, March 8.—Mayor Chapin this afternoon filed charges against License Commissioner Rolla F. Kelton. There are eight charges in all, which allege that the duties of the office have not been faithfully and impartially performed; that Kelton is directly or indirectly in the liquor business; that those licensed have been compelled after receiving the license either to take persons named by Mr. Kelton as partners, or else pay them large sums of money; that the official position has been used to compel persons engaged in the liquor business and applicants for licenses to subscribe for stock in a corporation in which Mr. Kelton is interested. The time named for the hearing is Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

ARMORY NOTES

The regular weekly meeting of Company G, M. V. M., was held last evening. Captain Carr presided and only routine business was transacted. It is expected that the remaining vacancies in the ranks of Company G will be filled by next week.

Captain Anthony D. Mitten has returned to this city from Washington last Sunday.

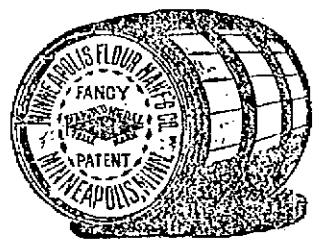
This evening the regular weekly drill of Company C will be dispensed with. Major Darling will be present and preside at the meeting. The principal item of business will be as stated in yesterday's Sun the election of a second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Fred D. Costella.

Much sadness was expressed by the militia boys at the armory last evening over the news of the death of Leslie F. Hunting.

It was reported last evening by some of the members of Co. G. that the mustering officer would muster in the remainder of the members this evening.

WHAT TO EAT

Will not be a bothersome question if you try making your bread with



Diamond

MEDAL FLOUR,

For your bread will then be so light, sweet and delicious that it will be hard to resist the temptation to make the entire meal off it.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,

Receivers of this Brand,

81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

POPE IMPROVING

He Asks That Newspapers be Given Him.

LISTENS TO COMMENTS ON HIS ILLNESS

Two Caucuses of Cardinals Held.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 8.—The pope continues to gain in health and strength. Today he called for the daily papers and had read to him the comments on his condition and the speculation about his successor. He enjoyed very much the articles. His Holiness dictated to Mgr. d'Angelis several poetical stanzas full of humor. Among them were four stanzas upon the length of time he suffered from the cyst and the quickness of the operation which removed it.

It has been learned that during the illness of the pope two separate caucuses of cardinals were held. One was presided over by Cardinal Oreglia, at which Cardinals Ledochowski and Mertel were prominent. The other was at the house of Cardinal Vannutelli and was attended by the Jacobins Svampa, Hoisi-Masella and Dr. Pietro.

These meetings were important as representing the nuclei of combinations at the coming conclave.

THE ARGONAUTS

POPULAR WHIST CLUB HELD FORTNIGHTLY MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Argonaut Whist club held its fifth whist party of the season last evening, the meeting place on this occasion being the residence of Mr. Chas. A. Holden, the well known letter carrier, 39 Moore street. In the early evening there was vocal and instrumental music and recitations with the following as participants: Misses Lizzie Miskella, Loretta Rourke, Katherine and Alice Hickey, Emma Teague, Kittie Holden, Messrs. Charles Smith, Hugh Farley, John Murray, Robert Whelan, John Payne and James Burns. A pleasing and enjoyable feature worthy of special mention was a recitation (original) by Mrs. Charles A. Holden and selections on the piano by Miss Mamie Holden and on the violin by her father, Mr. Charles A. Holden. A dainty collation was provided at which the Misses Lilla and Nellie Holden poured. The whist prize winners will not be announced till the end of the season. The next meeting of the Argonauts which occurs fortnightly will be at the residence of Miss Loretta Rourke.

Grand Athletic Tournament

Associate Hall, Thursday Evening, Mar 9.

The following star talent to appear:
Local Boys in 105-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 110-lb. Class—3 rounds.
Local Boys in 115-lb. Class—3 rounds.
BANTAM CLASS.
Walter Jennings vs. Austin Rice, New Haven.
Jimmie Moriarty vs. Mozie King, New London.
Dan Denny, vs. Kid Lavigne, Boston.
LIGHT WEIGHTS.
Joe Flaherty vs. Paddy Fenton, Norwich.
Patsey Hennessey vs. Denney Leary, New London.
Joe Mullens vs. Jack Dougherty, Worcester.
John Butler vs. Andy Watson, Boston.
FEATHER WEIGHTS.
Patsey Sweeney vs. Walter Burzo, Boston.
HEAVY WEIGHTS.
Maffitt Flaherty, Boston, vs. Dan Murphy, Waterbury, Conn.
FEATURE OF THE EVENING.
Martin Flaherty vs. Joe Hopkins, N. Y.
Mr. Flaherty is the recognized 125 lb. champion.
The well-known athlete, Mr. William Bell, will act as Master of Ceremonies.
Tickets 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.
Ringside Seats, $1.00.
Doors open at 7.30. Show starts at 8.15 sharp. Specialties will be introduced between the bouts. Sealed papers for other features to be introduced. Several burlesque set-tos will take place during the evening. Many prominent sportsmen from Boston, Worcester, New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Manchester will be present.
Box office open at 10 a. m. Thursday.
Tickets on sale at the hall by the janitor. At the Waverly House, Belvidere Hotel, and Lowell Inn.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Kate Martin and her son Abbott sail for Europe next week.

Mrs. Nellie Sturtevant, organist at Grace Universalist church has been reengaged for the coming year and will also be musical director.

The next sewing meeting of the Young Women's Hospital Guild will be held at 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with Miss Saunders, 163 Stackpole street.

The Lawrence Manufacturing company is to build a house for Agent Nourse on the Hills lot at the corner of Fairmount and Mansur streets, so it is reported.

Rev. Horace W. Morse of Wakefield formerly pastor of the Chelmsford Unitarian church, broke his hip by a fall Saturday afternoon. Mr. Morse will be 88 years of age in June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Titus of Barclay street entertained a number of friends on Monday evening in honor of their guest, Mr. Charles Collier of Lynn.

Miss Grace Atherton Converse of Winchendon is a guest with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horne, corner Westford and Bellevue streets. Miss Converse was present on Sunday at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. George Daniel Kimball, 52 Arlington street, in honor of the first anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Kimball was Miss Morrill of Winchendon.

Miss Amy Baker, formerly of this city, was one of the guests at Mme. Schumann Heink's recital at Sherry's, New York city, last Saturday evening.

An enjoyable whist party was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stanley on Beacon street.

RUHLIN WINS

IN A FIVE ROUND MILL WITH GODDARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Gus Ruhlin of Akron, O., defeated Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion in the fifth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout last night at the Lenox Athletic club. Both men stripped in excellent condition, but Ruhlin had the call in the betting. This was certainly justified by his appearance and from the outset he held his opponent cheaply. He evidently saw that Joe could not offset his rushes and from the first forced the fighting. The "Barrier champion" went down frequently with good cause but toward the close of the contest he dropped without cause and was disqualified.

COTTON LEADERS

Lively Spring Demand With Better Prices

HIGHER WAGES FOR 110,000 OPERATIVES

The Encouraging Feature of General Business.

An enlarged volume of spring trade particularly in dry goods, due to the spring weather special strength in the demand and price for cotton fabrics, an immense and urgent call at soaring prices for iron and steel and all its products and substantial advances in wages, chiefly affecting the above mentioned industries and benefiting at a conservative calculation, 110,000 operatives, are, says Bradstreets, among the features of the week just passed.

From many cities east and west from jobbers of spring dry goods come reports of an active demand. From the cotton manufacturing industry come reports of activity inducing manufacturers to grant advances to their operatives while the list of advances in the market prices of iron and steel products is a virtual roll call of that industry's products. An encouraging feature is the small number of strikes for higher wages reported, partly owing to advances already being conceded. Prices, generally, aside from the exceptions noted, show few important changes.

Business failures number 177 for the past week, as against 232 in that week a year ago.

From widely separated markets east and west from New York and Boston and Chicago and St. Louis come reports of exceptional activity in dry goods. Boston reports cottons strong with ginghams 4 cents higher and agents refusing to sell goods except at that value. Woolen goods, however, lack snap, both at that market and New York. Coal arrivals are freer and lumber is firmer.

Providence reports orders for heavy weight woolens as rather disappointing. At Philadelphia the iron market has not been so strong for years. Very general reports of improved trade come from the south, although cotton receipts are still disappointing. A feature which shows is the sale of new stock of dry goods to persons embarking in business.

Wheat, including flour, shipments, for the week aggregate 5,518,855 bushels, against 3,844,359 bushels last week, and 3,262,093 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,794,563 bushels, against 2,871,057 bushels last week; 5,054,693 bushels in this week a year ago.

The total bank clearings at 79 cities for February aggregate $6,961,928,268, a decrease of 17.8 per cent. from January and a falling off of 5 per cent., but a gain of 19.7 per cent. over February last year. The middle states show the heaviest gains.

REGULAR MEETING

OF CARDERS' AND PICKERS' UNION WAS HELD LAST EVENING.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the Carders' and Pickers' union last evening. The principal business of the meeting was the presentation of the report of the delegates to the Textile council and the ratification of the action of the delegates. The project of having a permanent or salaried secretary of the Trades and Labor council came before the body and the delegates to the council were empowered to use their own discretion in the matter. The creation of this office will entail additional expense upon the unions and will necessitate an increase of dues in most of them. Final arrangements were made for the mass meeting to be held Thursday night.

James T. Ferguson formerly of Fall River will assume the superintendency of the Boott Cotton Manufactory at Lowell, March 20th. He has been employed at the Clark Thread company works in New Jersey and for the past four years with a cotton concern in Berkeley, R. I.

Mr. A. A. Cunningham of Lathrop & Cunningham, has returned from a trip to Seattle.

Hats

Everything that is new and novel in male Headgear we have.

Our Hat Department is filled with all the advanced styles of Spring Hats. No old goods left over from last sason, to palm off on the public as new and the latest—but styles never yet shown in the city.

STYLISH

SPRING DRESSERS

Are you aware that for $2 we sell Hats that other stores sell for $3.00? We challenge any store in the state to show as good quality, as good style, as flexible, as well trimmed Hats for $2.00 as ours.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

Central and Middle Streets.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON

Many Buildings Near Haymarket Square.

Firemen Buried But Rescued Alive—Fire Department Had a Hard Battle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8.—A large four and half-story stone building occupied by about a dozen firms, at 55-65 Charlestown street, near Haymarket square, was practically destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out before eight o'clock in the mattress and bedding factory on the second floor, occupied by George Brown & Bro. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the immense floor space of the second story and by the time the firemen arrived the entire building was on fire. A heavy northeast wind was blowing and for a time surrounding property was greatly endangered and it was necessary to summon all the available apparatus in the business section of the city and Charlestown. At 8.30 o'clock the flames broke through the roof and threatened to get away from the firemen, but soon after this with the aid of a great water tower the fire was placed under control.

The rear of the building faced Thatcher court, near which is located St. Mary's Catholic church. The church was not damaged, although a tenement house next adjoining was badly wrecked.

Among the firms that occupied the burned building were the following:

George Brown & Co., mattrasses and bedding; Wetherbee & Co., manufacturers of desks, tables, etc.; Palmer, Parker & Co., hardware supplies; S. Roseblaum, parlor frames and lounges; The commercial Electric Company; J. W. Ganter, planing and moulding; John Olson & Co.; A. A. & R. H. Mangene, polishers and painters, and a number of other firms in the furniture and hardware trade.

The building is owned by the Hunnewell estate, and was insured. Every floor in the building except the first was burned out by the flames together with contents. Most of the stock and machinery of the occupants of the first floor were badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at $75,000 and is covered by insurance. After the fire had been placed under control and while District Chief Peter F. McDonough and Engineman McLaughlin, Tague, Heffernan and Connolly were at work in the attic of the building under the roof, part of the latter fell in and buried the men beneath a heavy mass of debris. Other firemen dug the men out and it was found that they were not injured beyond having received a few scratches. They returned to work immediately.

COUNTRY TOWNS

Of the Bay State Hold Their Meetings.

AN INCREASED VOTE FOR NO LICENSE.

The Towns and Their Votes on License.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 7.—Meetings were held in Massachusetts towns yesterday for the election of officers, to make appropriations for the year and to decide the license question for one year. Three towns, Dracut, Amesbury and Rockland, changed from "wet" to "dry."

For the first time in years liquor will be publicly offered for sale on cape Cod, after May 1, if the selectmen of Brewster carry out the wishes of a majority of the voters of that town. Hubbardston and New Braintree will also be "wet" communities next year, and while Medway, Orange, Settuate and Athol, which were "wet" in 1897, and "dry" in 1898, voted to become liquor selling towns in 1899.

The license vote as far as reported follows:

	Yes.	No.
Andover	45	535
Abington	52	271
Athol	698	536
Ashburnham	33	91
Arlington	238	602
Amesbury	619	710
Attleboro	311	572
Amherst	259	370
Bridgewater	135	394
Braintree	39	160
Brewster	28	22
Barnstable	152	283
Buckland	...	No
Bedford	4	138
Boxford	39	46
Cohasset	85	98
Clinton	1,425	1,011
Canton	293	326
Colrain	Yes	..
Dighton	15	92
Duxbury	56	116
Deerfield	Yes	..
Dana	62	32
Danvers	354	720
Dracut	177	283
Dedham	317	782
Easton	127	293
East Bridgewater	30	82
Framingham	972	1,047
Foxboro	187	271
Fairhaven	96	154
Georgetown	112	131
Gardner	916	814
Hull	101	27
Hudson	549	276
Hingham	44	241
Hubbardston	124	80
Holbrook	99	209
Hyde Park	558	919
Hopedale	2	59
Hanover	51	181
Ipswich	316	311
Kingston	63	136
Leominster	501	705
Leicester	183	222
Lexington	183	326
Medfield	32	112
Millis	24	69
Milford	962	588
Medway	261	202
Mendon	9	41
Middleboro	254	421
Milton	202	523
Methuen	309	588
Marion	99	158
Norton	45	98
Norwood	219	542
New Braintree	33	30
North Reading	20	77
Natick	1,203	831
North Andover	195	331
Needham	145	206
Norwell	58	112
Orange	421	328
Oakham	65	49
Princeton	10	62
Phillipston	13	44
Petersham	66	68
Randolph	313	437
Reading	48	433
Rockland	549	606
Revere	552	916
Royalston	24	72
Scituate	211	159
Saugus	167	327
Sandwich	126	163
Stoneham	350	700
Shelburne	..	No
Shrewsbury	102	510
Southboro	35	60
Templeton	161	159
Tewksbury	23	106
Wrenham	1	51
Wilmington	29	131
Westboro	269	360
Walpole	153	193
Westwood	28	91
Wellesley	91	259
Wakefield	510	825
Winchester	166	447
Winchendon	320	283
Watertown	..	No
Weymouth	681	856
Winthrop	110	541
West Newbury	73	89
Whitman	244	630
West Bridgewater	10	65

EX-CONVICT

SUSPECTED OF BEING GUILTY OF HORSE-THIEVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, March 8.—Chief of Police Tooley of North Andover is looking for William H Tucker who is or rather was until within a few days, a resident of that town.

It is alleged that the missing man stole a horse and democratic wagon belonging to George F. Hicks.

Bill Tucker, as he is best known, was pardoned from state prison but five years ago. He is serving a ten years' sentence for breaking and entering Charles F. Johnson's residence in the Kimball district of that town and larceny therefrom.

A younger brother George, who was convicted for the same crime and other wrong doings is still in the state prison where he was sent for 15 years.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the right kind; the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 20 and 25 cts. each. 389 Central St.

DOMINION LINE. East Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION"
Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND"
Sails WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12.30 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA"
Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards. Second cabin $40; round trip $76; Steerage $26.50.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 133 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. H. Leeds, 6 Bridge street; O. A. Bernston, 750 Gorham street.

BLANCHE CHESEBROUGH MOLINEUX, Whose Antecedents are Now Being Investigated in Connection With The New York Poisoning Case.

MINSTREL BOYS

Of the Mathews Sang Coon Songs

AND CRACKED SOME GOOD JOKES

Prizes Presented to Whist Tournament Winners.

The Mathews revived minstrelsy last night and entertained 400 members with an overture that was very creditable and meritorious.

I recall the time when minstrelsy was a favorite form of entertainment with the Mathews and the presentations were of an excellence worthy of high class professionals. Those were the days of Gorman, McDonald, Quinn, Conlon, M. J. Mahoney, and other good ones who have since attained prominence on the stage.

Last night's affair was more of an impromptu program but it passed off smoothly and each principal scored a "hit." There was a chorus of 25 voices from good end men, a quartette of soloists and a very fine interlocutor. William F. McAloon was the accompanist and officiated as only he can. The semicircle was arranged around the stage and at the signal of the interlocutor all hands took seats, and the grand welcome chorus was the opening of a prettily arranged medley. Then William F. Hunt one of the "cold water guard," and the well known "sidewalk" comedian, was given an opportunity to create some fun. He sang "I Guess I'll Have to Telegraph My Baby," and received great applause.

A couple of rather severe "knocks" at "Bill" Barry concluded his opening and to the accompaniment of tambos and "bones" he resumed his seat.

John Murray, one of the "bone" men and a really clever end man took up the fun where Hunt dropped it, and after singing, "I Want My Lulu," he dashed a few timely hits at P. Kane and it never dawned on Patrick before that the Oaklands was a slow place until Murray told him that "anything with wings wouldn't stay there." James Gorman sang "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back," and the applause of the audience failed to please him. "The rising young comedian, the night-owl of the Mathews," said Interlocutor Thornton and Charlie Slattery had "brass" enough to make a bow. No one ever knew that Slattery had any aspirations or pretensions in the comedian line and for a time it was a case of guess whether or not he had taken up the wrong cue. When he started to do a shuffle and one of these "Old Black Joe," walks, it was evident that Slattery "was on all right," and when he threw a bouquet of mallets and sledge hammers at "Ben" Harrington and "Tom" Lonergan, he was a prime favorite. The other selections were:

"Because," Cornelius Hickey; "Asleep in the Deep," Daniel J. O'Brien; "My Old New Hampshire Home," Walter Hickey; John Philip Sousa's 'Stars and Stripes Forever," Michael Gorman.

William F. Thornton was the interlocutor.

Previous to the minstrels' overture the prizes won in the whist tournament were awarded by Rev. W. George Mullin, the spritual director who delivered some very humorous remarks in which he expressed great sympathy for Messrs. Lonergan and Harrington whose names he did not name, "out of respect for the dead," as he expressed it.

Fr. Mullin continued in this jocular vein and made some very strong points which were well understood and appreciated.

To the leaders, Messrs. Thornton and Donahy was awarded a set of statuary. The second prizes were two silk umbrellas, which were presented John E. Shea and John H. Donohoe and to third winners, Messrs. Slattery and Dunfey were awarded briar pipes. The prizes for the highest individual scores were won by Michael H. Harrington and Thomas F. Lonergan, who were presented with two neckties. Patrick Killoy and John Green received the booby prizes which were two boxes of blacking, the covers of which were inscribed "If you can't shine at the top, shine at the bottom."

During the business meeting Edward F. Slattery made a report of the proceedings at the recent quarterly convention of the arch-diocesan union.

He said it is proposed to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Fr. Mathew in this country about October 10.

A vote of thanks was extended to Rev. W. George Mullin, Daniel S. O'Brien, representing the Merrimack Clothing company, Joseph Callahan, and John J. Lyons for the donation of whist prizes and to Edward F. Slattery for the presentation of the "Life of Frederic T. Greenhalge" to the library.

The Easter Monday ball committee announced that Frank Brady has been elected floor director and that the hall will be elaborately decorated.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE SAME RESULT AS USUAL.

The Sun is always on top when it comes to hustle and enterprise. Another illustration of The Sun's well merited claim to be the leading newspaper of Lowell, is illustrated by the advertisement of the enterprising furniture dealer, Mr. A. E. O'Heir, in his prize contest for the naming of his new range. In his ad. in The Sun he invited the public in general to think of a name not exceeding seven letters. The contest closed on the first day of March and the results have been highly gratifying to Mr. O'Heir in the large number of responses by the people of Lowell and vicinity. Some witty and valuable names were suggested and the prize of five dollars was given to a lady living on Bartlett street. The contest was fully as gratifying to The Sun as to Mr. O'Heir as it goes to prove the value of The Sun as an advertising medium. The responses from readers of The Sun were far more numerous than all other newspapers in the city in which Mr. O'Heir advertised. The influence of The Sun is as much in excess of the others as is its circulation. The distance is so great that The Sun has no dispute or contest with any other paper in the city. It started as in a handicap race and is now so far in the lead that the comparisons become ridiculous. This same result is what might be considered a natural result of the advertisement of any merchant that is calling attention to the values that they are giving in their various stores. This contest of Mr. O'Heir's which lasted for a number of days proved that fact to him. Mr. O'Heir always had a good opinion of The Sun but this contest has strengthened his belief in its influence. We lead; let who may follow. The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

PROF. RUDOLPH FALB Of Vienna. He Predicts a Collision With a Comet. 1899.

January and February—Unprecedented cold waves, cyclones, and hurricanes at sea, with great loss to shipping, particularly on the American coast and continent.

Towards end of March—Earthquakes and destroying hailstorms.

July-August—Tidal wave, destroying eastern coast of America. Florida and California becoming islands from a submarine earthquake.

November 13—Our planet to come in contact with the comet known to astronomers as the comet of 1866—our planet to be, if not absolutely, partially destroyed.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN
DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEMI-TABLETS
All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

Spring
Top Coats

This week marks the opening of our Grand Spring Overcoat Department. Never did this department show such a richness of worth, fashion and daintiness. The latest

YOUNG MEN'S TOP COATS

Are marvels of beauty. The stock we show and the prices we ask are more effective than thirty thousand arguments in type.

We start Spring business in earnest and are striving industriously to hold your preference and to prove and demonstrate daily, in spite of big claims and assertions of others, that values such as are offered here are not findable elsewhere. Our display of

SPRING TOP COATS.

Has no rivals in the state. They are handsome. They are cheap. We are confident that all frugal buyers will yield to us the credit we deserve.

Profits slender, sales heavy. Money promptly returned for any dissatisfaction is one of the reasons why this store is so popular with the people, and constantly forging ahead.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

T. & X. TAX CASES.

(Continued.)

all the mills now in operation. He estimated the cost of the construction of the large mills at 60 cents a foot and of the dyehouse at 75 cents a foot. He based his machinery figures on the first cost agreed upon. The Tremont and Suffolk site he did not consider suited to the building of his model corporation. The fact that a street ran through it somewhat increased the cost of manufacturing. The proper site would be in one piece, 115 by 400 feet, and would contain two buildings and a dyehouse.

Mr. Dunbar introduced a framed drawing of the model mill. Mr. Qua objected and Mr. Dunbar offered the drawing as his own production.

Mr. Sheldon further testified: "I testified in a Tremont and Suffolk tax case five years ago. I am familiar with the Tremont and Suffolk mills, and was furnished in May, 1897, with the product in a number of yards. There has been no change in the number of looms. I figured that there would be a saving of $114,250.38 a year in wages, in favor of the model mill. Of this, $32,257 would be saved by the new construction and $81,723 by new machinery. I put the value of the present machinery at $482,910.82 and added the supplies, after depreciation at $129,262.55. This made a total present value of $612,173.67. I valued the buildings in the same way, considering the saving in the new buildings and the depreciation, making $173,165.25. I then added the other buildings not used for manufacturing purposes, allowing for depreciation and made the total present valuation $324,861.95.

"By the model mill I could save 397 employes. There would be a saving in the number of machines."

In cross examination: "I first knew that I was to testify in this case four weeks ago. I went to the mills inside of two days. I have been there five or six times, staying sometimes all day and sometimes all night. The plans presented here today were drawn in my office under my direction. I submitted my figures to Mr. Thomas last week. I have changed some of the figures since then. The result of the change made the saving less. It might have been on the total $3000 or $4000. The changes were made on the steam power.

"It was quite a complicated affair, and I corrected some of the figures by the company's books. I saw the books but abstracts were taken from them for me. I do not know what profit the Tremont and Suffolk are earning."

"Do you know of any other mills of an equal number of spindles so felicitously situated?" asked Mr Qua.

Mr. Sheldon replied that he did though some of them were not paying dividends. He would not recommend the tearing down of the Tremont and Suffolk mills and the building of new ones because of the general destruction and loss of business. He had not placed any value on the water power. In 1897 there was used 3600 horse power of water and $14,000 was paid out for surplus water. It takes at present 6500 horse power to run the mills. He figured that they could be run for $6040 with a new steam plant. He figured coal at $3.75 a ton. The cost of producing a horse power of steam would be $10.90 for fuel, $1.80 for labor, $10.40 for supplies and $3.80 for fixed charges. It would be cheaper for the corporation to substitute steam for the surplus water used. There would be practically no saving in substituting steam for all the water. He did not think that it would be a wise saving on the whole.

"The trouble with the mills of New England is that they haven neither A good steam plant nor a good water plant," he continued "That has increased the cost It would not do to abandon the water plants now because of the money invested."

The hearing of the evidence was resumed this morning.

There is a new arrival at the home of Mr and Mrs. Frederick Flather. It's a boy.

ALLAN LINE
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska, Thursday, March 23, 12 noon. First Cabin, $47.85 to $60 single, $89.75 to $114 round trip. Second Cabin, $34.50; round trip $61.75. Steerage, $23.85; prepaid, $24.50.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $24.00, prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 10 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

FREE TO ALL MEN
Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. Money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

The Sale of Ladies' White Skirts and Night Robes which we advertised last Saturday proved to be one of the best trade drawers we had in many a day, therefore for four days more we will continue to sell ladies' night robes and white skirts at from 25 to 33 per cent. less than regular prices. You remember we told you last Saturday the cause of the sacrifice, no need to repeat, only we want to say we are offering excellent night robes at

49, 75, 89, 98 and $1.25 each

And elegant skirts at

69, 98, $1.25 and $1.49 each

Get in as soon as you can and see the values.

500 New Style Dress Skirts Go On Sale Today. Probably no garment ever was fashioned more pretty, more serviceable, more economical, more becoming or more popular than the new separate skirt. We have concentrated this whole quintet of "mores" in our showing today of the newest creations in separate dress skirts and the prices are not the least attraction, as the following brevity will show:

New Style Black Figured Mohair Skirts,

$1.69, $1.89 and $2.19 each

New Style Serge and Brilliantine Skirts,

$2.98, $3.75 and $4.95 each

New Style Black Taffeta Silk Skirts,

$6.75 to $12.50 each

Butterick's Patterns and Publications Now on Sale In Our Store. Everybody knows that there is only one reliable pattern and that is Butterick's, at least we think everybody knows it, judging from the demand for them since we added them to our stock. Every style as soon as adopted by the connoisseur of fashion is immediately reflected in the Butterick's Patterns and Publications. If you don't need a new pattern just now come in and get one of the new fashion sheets distributed free at the pattern department.

News Worth Reading About New Silk Waists. We want to call attention to the biggest values for the littlest prices it has ever been our privilege to show in silk waists. Our assortment contains all the newest colorings in plain and fancy silks. All the waists bear evidence of careful making. All the styles are the latest and every one will fit as perfectly as if cut to your measure. We would like to have you come in and see our new silk waists.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Company,
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

No fusel oil or other injurious ingredients in the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye Whiskeys. Buy a bottle of your druggist or grocer and be convinced. C. H. Graves & Sons, sole proprietors, Boston, Mass., guarantee purity. Never sold in bulk, always in sealed bottles.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

Since the announcement that the wages of the employes on the Amoskeag, Stark and Amory corporations of Manchester would be increased and that nothing of that nature was to take place on the Manchester corporation a number of hands employed on the Manchester have grown uneasy. The cause, they claim, is not that they are jealous of their brother-laborers on the other corporations but that they are laboring under a reduction in wages while the majority of New England corporations have received a restoration.

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Jeremiah McCuddy, late of Manchester in the County of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by John McCuddy, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said State of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County, on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PROF. COFFEY

THE GREAT HEALER.

Curing the Sick Without Medicine

Have You Tested His Mystifying Power?

More Wonderful Cures Daily by the Laying on of Hands.

The Deaf, Blind and Crippled Healed by a Touch of the Magic Hand.

The editor of a popular magazine says: For some time we have watched the career of Professor Coffey with growing interest and we are compelled to say that in forcefulness of character, aggressiveness in his profession, a wide knowledge of human ailments, a wonderful power, and, behind all, a sympathetic heart, he is as far above the average practitioner as can well be imagined.

Aside from the experience gained by a practice extending nearly all over the United States, Professor Coffey is possessed of phenomenal natural gifts, which are so marked as to border on the supernatural and to these gifts, no doubt, is largely due his success.

Add to this honesty of purpose and simplicity of method (for he claims to do nothing more than assist nature to throw off disease that our bodies may be reinvigorated and our lives prolonged) and you will readily see that when he restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives to the paralytic the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body, removes tumors as by magic and in fact completely controls every form of curable disease, as he did publicly in the People's Temple, Boston, and the Manchester Opera House, in hundreds of cases, before the eyes of thousands of honest witnesses every day for weeks—that the man is a great public benefactor and worthy of success.

Prof. Coffey does not resort to the use of dangerous medicines to produce these marvelous results. He (by the simple laying on of the hands) transmits the vital force of the brain to the defective parts and the result in many cases is obtained in a moment of time. Nine cases out of ten any curable disease can be controlled by a few treatments.

By this apparently simple method many who are being systematically drugged to death are saved from premature graves and given the use of their faculties and senses in a short time.

Old Mrs. Denney, 81 years of age, called on Professor Coffey to wish him Godspeed. She felt no human power could help her broken constitution After the professor had given her her third treatment she declared to the large crowd awaiting treatment "that she was born again," and expected to live at least twenty years longer.

This is the man who reduced a large glandular tumor the size of your fist on the neck of John McGrath in three days so that it was impossible to find it.

This is the man who restored Robert E. Gilroy to perfect health in four days. Mr. Gilroy had a well developed cancer on his lower lip and a frightful malignant eczema covering the limbs from knees to hips. After the first treatment the disease was under perfect control, and after the third Mr. Gilroy was in a physiological condition to get permanently well.

This is the man who was instrumental in giving Professor Armstrong the use of his left arm which had been paralyzed for six years so that he could not use it.

This is the man who restored both sight and hearing to old Mrs Armatage in the presence of 800 people in Odd Fellows' Temple, Lowell, a few months ago.

This is the man who relaxed the muscles in Jeremiah Bell's leg in a few moments so that he could put his heel on the floor and walk without limping a thing he had not been able to do for three years. This is the man who restored Mr. Breck to perfect health in three days after he had been given up as incurable by a number of physicians who told him he had cancer of the stomach.

Here is a case presenting many remarkable features. Chronic gastritis and uterine trouble of a serious nature and long standing was the trouble brought by Mrs. J. E. Butt, and the thoroughness of the cure can be understood by a quotation from her testimonial which reads: "I should not be living, were it not for you."

Mrs. M. E. Hovey had suffered with a serious complication of neuralgia, kidney trouble and prolapsis for a number of years. She had tried physician after physician and gallon on gallon of medicine but relief did not come and she grew steadily worse until she was brought under Professor Coffey's influences. She is now well.

Prof. Coffey has offices at Merrimack House where those who are able and willing to pay may go and be cured. Hours from 9.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

STRAW MATTINGS

This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.

MORRIS CHAIRS.

We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.

A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.

CAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

BEEF IS LOWER.
Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs 25c.
Rump Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Horth Hams 9c.
Horth Smoked Shoulders 7c.
Horth Fresh Shoulders 7c.
Roast Pork 7c.
Roast Beef 4 to 7c.

BUTTER.
Meadow Brook 28c. lb.
5 lb. box Meadow Brook $1.25.
Best Jersey Creamery in 20 lb. tubs 20c. lb.
Watch for Friday's prices.

TWO STORES.
Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3.
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Teague & Teague
MEN'S FURNISHERS.

SPRING '99.
New Hats,
New Neckwear.
New Shirts.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE
MEN'S FURNISHERS.
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS
LATEST SHADES.
FINEST QUALITY.
NEWEST WEAVES,
Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dracut took The Sun's advice, and voted no-license. Bravo, Dracut!

It is announced that there are military prisoners being sent home from Manila. If that is so, it appears that there have been some happenings there of which the people of this country have not been informed.

It is remarkable how common have become the cases of attempted poisoning by articles sent through the mails. The person who would eat candy received by mail or drink bromo seltzer or use cologne received in such a manner would show very poor judgment.

Secretary Long of the navy has held Sampson's head above water as long as possible and but for him Schley would have been made a rear admiral, while Sampson would have been dropped. Long seems to have had a very influential pull all through the proceedings and he exercised it generously in Sampson's behalf.

The people of New Hampshire are agitating for a change from the farcical method in which the Fast Day holiday is kept. They want it changed somewhat after the manner adopted by Massachusetts. The house of representatives has already offered to abolish the holiday but the senate refused to concur, and so the holiday will remain for two more years in its present legal status.

The parents of some grammar school girls are complaining very loudly that they lose one and sometimes two afternoons a week while the boys are taking lessons in manual training. The girls under such circumstances are entertained by reading, although their time might perhaps be more profitably spent in reviewing some of their lessons or in studying the subjects upon which they are most backward.

The matter of introducing additional temperance instruction into the schools is being widely discussed in this state at the present time. If the advocates of this new departure would visit some of the schools and find how much difficulty the teachers have in getting their pupils even indifferently over the present course of studies they might be persuaded that the pupils and teachers alike have all that they can do. If this new fad were introduced, some very important branch would have to be neglected and at present the curriculum is much overloaded.

THE QUANTITATIVE THEORY.

The gold standard champions are urging strenuously that there is nothing in the quantitative theory—that it is unsound. Well, if the theory is unsound, then it necessarily follows that the quantity of money makes no difference. It is therefore to be hoped that no man who believes in the gold standard will ever again be heard to complain that "money is scarce." If the "quantity" is immaterial, a man ought to be just as well satisfied with a little as with much; but if it makes a difference to the individual whether money is scarce with him, it must make a difference to all individuals. If the "quantitative theory" is not sound, then one dollar in the United States treasury is just as good as a hundred millions, and every man connected with the issuance of bonds to keep the gold reserve up to the $100,000,000 of additional debt ought to be in the penitentiary.

NOW WHICH PARTY IS THE RUM PARTY?

Now that Lowell's example of electing a democratic administration and voting no-license has been followed by Dracut, the republican party will probably cease for a time at least to designate the democratic party as the rum party. What party is it that has fought for the preservation of the rumocracy? What party has for years ridden into power on the shoulders of that monstrosity? A look at the republican papers and a review of the speeches in the recent campaigns will readily show. But if that is not sufficient we point to the action of Lowell and that of Dracut on Monday when the democrats of that good old town turned out in their might and not only elected a majority of the town officers but rolled up a grand majority for no-license. That the local republican party is in league with the rum power is shown by the fact that it has chosen one Turcotte, a liquor dealer, as vice chairman. The result of the election in Lowell as in Dracut demonstrates the fact that without the rum power the republican party is not the dominant party in either place. It is a big stride in the direction of good government to have a government elected without the aid of or in spite of the rum element. We are on the eve of a new and a better era in our local politics.

AGAINST CARTOONS.

The state of California has passed a law making the publication of cartoons a punishable offence. This seems to be an unwarranted blow at the freedom of the press. A cartoon is the most powerful weapon known to journalism for the ridicule and exposure of public abuses and when rightly used it does more good than most of the cheap laws enacted by supposed reformers and vindictive legislators such as those who make up the majority in the California legislature. It is doubtful if such a law is constitutional. The newspapers, we surmise, will continue to publish cartoons just the same as before and cannot be punished therefor unless some libel is contained in the cartoon. The question is whether the publication is libelous. If it is, the paper is liable to prosecution for damages. If it is not, the paper is only exercising its right as it would in publishing an editorial or a local article. The legislature of New York wrestled for a long time with a law somewhat similar to this, but in the end wisdom prevailed and the ridiculous measure was thrown aside. California, it seems, has taken the matter up and swallowed it hollow. It is doubtful if any paper in that state ever published a really good cartoon such as those designed by Davenport of the New York Journal or Roberts of the Lowell Sun.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Bangor News—Pennsylvania's senatorial deadlock continues. Quay might simplify matters by having his trial postponed one like the next time.

Boston Herald—Brigadier General Shafter's nomination to a major generalship lies outside the senatorial breastworks, too, but his countrymen will probably survive the shock.

Pawtucket Times—A great deal is being made out of the fact that Helen Gould recently ate a ten-cent meal and the public seems to have forgotten that in Jay's day anybody could have done the same in his dining cars upon payment of the customary 75 cents.

Rochester Democrat—A child born about 12.30 last New Year's morning will hereafter date his birth Jan 1, 1899. Another child born at precisely the same moment in Chicago will date his birth December 31, 1898. The two will not be able to celebrate their birthdays in the same year, the same month or on the same day. That is one of the many curiosities of our time reckoning.

Foster's Democrat—The very essence and prime fundamental principle upon which we exist as a people and nation is that we are the sole judges of our qualifications and rights that we have the indisputable and unalienable rights to such government as we choose and nobody else on the face of the earth has anything to do with it. The claim that we have the right to decide whether any people in other parts of the world are competent to govern themselves is the very acme of despotism.

Lawrence Sun—It is a victory for all. The business of the New England States will continue to grow and the era of goodfellowship will continue to expand. Labor and capital have won the victory of years; the Fall River conference has solved the difficulty and the operatives have obtained more than was asked. It is a good sign; a prosperous sign, and now that labor and capital have taken the first lesson let us hope they will continue. The prosperity of the one depends upon the other; and upon the success of both, cities like Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and New Bedford depend for their living. The day of poor wages and depression is over and living wages and prosperity are at last a reality.

New Orleans States—Before the beginning of the trouble with the Filipinos, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt said that "not 5000 troops would be needed in the Philippines," yet we now have 20,000 men there and 7,000 more and the battleship Oregon on the way. Does any intelligent man, not blinded by the light that streams from the source of federal patronage, doubt but the statement of these two well-informed commanders would have been verified except for the weak and vacillating policy of Mr. McKinley? His satellites claim that there would have been no difficulty in the way of a satisfactory adjustment of the problem if the insurgents had not been encouraged by the position of the anti-imperialists in this country. That is absurd. The fears of Aguinaldo and his followers would never have been aroused if the executive had promptly disclaimed any intention of treating the population otherwise than a subjugated people who had no rights teh visitor felt bound to respect.

Some person or persons in Salem are trying to poison dogs by giving them meat covered with some substance which is believed to be plaster of paris. This is one of the worst poisons which can be given, and owners of pet canines are likely to make it hot for the cowards who give it to dumb brutes if they detect them. It is not long since Lowell had an epidemic of canine poisoning in a manner similar to that now reported in the "City of Witches."

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness.

ARENA OF POLITICS.

A PERIOD OF PROSPERITY.

It Was When Money Was Cheap and Commodities Dear.

The New York Post claims that the money supply of this country has not been decreasing and to prove it gives the circulation of money in 1860, 1872 and 1896. The civil war broke out in April, 1861, and ended in the summer of 1865. It was during the war that "greenbacks" were issued, and never in the history of this nation has there been such general prosperity as between the years 1864 and 1873. During all those ten years we had a depreciated currency; money was "cheap," and general commodities were "dear," just the reverse of what they are today. During those years laboring men had full employment; not a well man was idle, and "tramps" were unknown.

When the war closed, there were nearly 1,000,000 men on each of the contending sides, most of whom had been for several years withdrawn from industrial pursuits and had been consumers and nonproducers, who suddenly became producers, and yet so great was the volume of currency there was no evil effect produced upon the business of the country, while production and development continued with astonishing and gratifying rapidity.

In an evil hour for this country we listened to Wall street instead of remembering the warning of the martyred Lincoln or heeding the counsels of such men as Thad Stevens and John A. Logan, who were opposed to the currency contraction. We rapidly contracted the currency, and the result was the terrible panic of 1873, which lasted until 1878.

The Post has said nothing about the amount of currency in circulation in 1865. It does not do so because, if it had, its case would have been lost on its very face. These figures will give the money circulation for the following years: 1860, $442,102,377; 1865, $1,180,107,147; 1872, $738,369,540; 1893, $1,509,725,200. In 1865 the population of the northern states, who alone were using this money when the war was ended, was 24,000,000, which gave a per capita circulation of about $50, not including the $182,000,000 of legal tender 7-30 bonds of denominations from $100 down to $10, many of which were paid to the soldiers. In 1872 the population of the United States was about 43,000,000; so that, while there were then about 18,000,000 more people to use the money in 1872 than in the spring of 1865, there was actually about $450,000,000 less money in circulation, reducing the per capita from about $50 to $17.

In the light of these facts is it any wonder that there was a panic in 1873? We did not recover from the panic of 1873 until 1878, when we began to increase the currency by buying silver, which we continued to do for 15 years, until 1893, when we had put into circulation in coin and certificates about $500,000,000. In the meantime, however, our additions to the currency had not kept pace with the growth and demands of the people. We had since 1873 nearly doubled in population and trebled in wealth and commerce. Our currency, now less than $22 per capita, was again used up and the bankers "loanable funds" (75 per cent of their assets and deposits) were practically all out in the hands of the people. A currency famine came, and the panic of 1893 was the result. Silver helped us in 1878. If we will allow it, silver will help us again in 1901.

A Sad Picture to Behold.

Back of the glitter and exultation of victory over the Filipinos lie the dead and mangled bodies of some thousands of men, a few of whom wear the blue uniform that is emblematic of justice and liberty. We needed no war of this kind to prove the valor of the American soldier. That has been established on every battlefield from Concord to Santiago. The spirit of liberty has made our soldiers invincible heroes in every war in which they have engaged. Why, then, should we kill the Filipinos because they, too, want to be free? Is it a crime on their part to emulate our example? Kindness and sincerity, such as Dewey practiced toward them in all his operations until the Hanna administration established cable connections, would have made them our friends for all time to come. But it is too late now to hope for reconciliation. Dewey's wise and humane plan has been set aside and the Shafter policy of slaughter substituted in its place. The cannon and the rifle must henceforth do the work of civilization. If Dewey could have kept the cable severed, humanity would have been the gainer.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

War Office Conspiracy.

If the president does not know the public does that his war commission resolved itself into a board of counselors and attorneys to defend certain army contractors against the charge, made by high army officials, of supplying inferior supplies. It would not reflect very much more upon the good name and integrity of the nation were the president himself to go into court and defend the nation's enemies to the hurt and disgrace of the nation.—Kansas City Times.

Four Hundred Years Ago.

The people is a beast of muddy brain
That knows not its own strength and therefore stands
Loaded with wood and iron. The powerless hands
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein.
One kick would be enough to break the chain.
But the beast fears, and what the child demands
It does, nor in its own terror understands,
Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain.
Most wonderful! With its own hands
It ties and gags itself, gives itself life and war
For peace doled out by kings from its own store.
Its own are all things between earth and heaven.
But this it knows not, and if one arise
To tell the truth it kills him, unforgiven.
—Campanella, an Italian Monk, A. D. 1600.

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Silver Demonetization a Money Lender's Trick.

IMMORALITY OF GOLD STANDARD.

Forces the Farmer to Double His Bushel Measure Without Corresponding Benefit—The Joint Standard Must Be Restored—Money Confusion Is Perilous.

The following London letter was recently printed in The Mississippi Valley Democrat and Journal of Agriculture:

It has been claimed that because Great Britain is a "creditor country" it pays her to receive her interest on investments in depreciated goods, for this is precisely what the single standard means and was intended to accomplish. The immoral selfishness of this argument is so apparent that I wonder it should ever have been broached. For those who can see it is as stupid as it is immoral, as disastrous in the long run as it is dishonest in principle. To avail yourself of previously unforeseen contingencies to get more than twice as much out of a bargain than either you or the other party to the bargain ever intended is to invite a repudiation of the bargain by the victim of the unforeseen accident. The situation is not as if you had bought shares, for example, that go up in value. That is your luck. But a revolution in the standard of value puts a new complexion on every bargain outside its own merits as such. That is where the shame of clinging to the original bargain comes in.

If A., who is a money lender and has influence with the government, lend B., a farmer, $1,000, to be repaid in wheat, and the price of wheat at the time is $1.25 per bushel, there is a moral obligation and tacit agreement between the parties that when B. shall have delivered to A. about 800 bushels of wheat in addition to the interest his debt shall be discharged. If meanwhile the price of wheat should vary from natural causes, such as increased or lessened demand, greater or smaller production, etc., there would be no immorality in either party taking advantage of the situation because it would be the result of natural causes in which the opportunities of the two parties would be equal. But if, on the other hand, A. should exert his influence with the government to have the standard of valuation of wheat so changed by artificial processes as to require B. to deliver 1,000 bushels in payment of his debt the transaction would be immoral and dishonest.

This supposable case represents precisely what has been done in all gold standard countries by the demonetization of silver. The bushel measure has been doubled in size, with no corresponding benefit to the farmer. It is a money lender's trick and ought to be regarded with horror by all honest people. But even in a "creditor country" like Great Britain, this system of legalized robbery benefits no one except the money lender. Let any one ride through the county of Suffolk or any of our other rich agricultural sections, and he will quickly realize the depressing effects of the single standard. He will see farmhouses and cottages derelict and fertile land gone absolutely to waste. It could hardly be worse if the people were banished from these districts and the land thrown out of cultivation. And yet the population of our island is constantly increasing, and under natural conditions the producers of food ought to and would receive proportionately higher prices.

We easily remember the halcyon days when the whole of Lincolnshire was almost like a garden, when the greater part of the country was cultivated, the farmers were flourishing, the landlords lived in their own homes, and every laborer was employed and receiving good wages. That happy state of things continued without intermission until the effects of the general demonetization of one-half of the world's basic money in 1873 began to be felt; then the decline of prices set in, and it has continued to increase in disastrous results ever since. For 25 years other nations have been struggling to reach a gold standard with a gold currency, and the end has not been attained. The results have been equally as disastrous to them as with us, possibly more so, because our position as a "creditor nation" has been somewhat to our advantage by making money more plentiful among those who were already well supplied.

The depression of English agricultural interests has seriously affected other enterprises. Our great cotton manufacturing interest has been in recent years and is still nonprogressing, and in other directions prosperity lags behind. It is wrong to suppose that British interests have little or no concern in the battle of the standards.

It is vain to imagine that because we have in the United Kingdom a settled monetary system we can escape the consequences of troubles in which other nations and our own colonies and dependencies are involved. In commerce they are our customers; in finance and in enterprises of many kinds they offer a wide field for the profitable employment of British savings. That which hurts them hurts us, and we cannot afford to be indifferent to existing monetary confusion and the frequently recurring changes and crises to which they give rise in one part of the world or another. Only one remedy has yet been propounded—the restoration of that joint standard which was in fact the sole standard of value in all countries having a metallic monetary system until 1873. Is it worthy of this nation, which is politically, industrially and commercially at the head of all, to stand aloof from the effort to cure the disorder from the consequences of which our own people are in one way or another seriously suffering? ROBERT BARCLAY.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED

The True Principle of Expansion Recognized by Democrats.

To be a Democrat is to be at the same time an expansionist. Every acquisition of territory since the adoption of the constitution has been distinctively a Democratic measure. Jefferson was the first great expansionist. He extended our sovereignty over the northwestern territory and gave us that vast domain lying west of the Mississippi river. Jackson and Polk, worthy successors of their great prototype, carried on the work which he had so splendidly begun, until the flag and the eagle ruled from the gulf to the lakes and from sea to sea. This was Democratic expansion.

All Democrats earnestly hope that the time is not far distant when American influence and human freedom shall cover the earth and all nations be united in an unbroken chain of friendly republics. But back of expansion Democrats have always demanded and still demand the recognition of the cardinal principle of the "consent of the governed." In the case of Hawaii, the dominating elements of those islands having by means of a successful revolution established a republic and sought admission to our Union, as Texas did, it was right and proper that the door should be thrown open to them. While there was no formal declaration of a desire for union on the part of the Porto Ricans, their actions made their wish so apparent that the incorporation of the island as a territory was no violation of the Democratic idea of justice. Democrats also hope for the early statehood of Cuba by the free consent of her own people. But there is a vast difference between these instances and the Philippine Islands. Those islands are inhabited by an alien race that never can assimilate with ours. The population is already more dense than that of our western states, so that there is no room to introduce a new element capable of appreciating and being governed by our institutions. We must either adopt the Shafterian plan and butcher enough Filipinos to open a way for civilization or we must govern them forever as a subject people. Neither of these plans can meet the approval of American freedom. They are totally repugnant to the eternal sense of justice and humanity that has made us the grandest people among the races of men.

If we had treated the Filipinos in a half decent and friendly manner, there never would have been any trouble with them. They regarded us as friends and deliverers until by our own insincerity and deceit we led them to believe that we were as bad as the Spaniards. Then the clash came as an inevitable result. Our true position was the one first assumed by the great Dewey—that of friendly alliance. If this position had been maintained, they would have organized a republic under our protection and established us for all time to come as the most favored of nations, entitled to the best that they could give and enjoying greater benefits of trade and commerce than sovereignty can confer. This vantage ground has been purposely set aside by the corrupt and greedy elements that dominate the McKinley administration. The trusts and the plutocracy see only the riches of the Philippines, which they hope to absorb regardless of any sense of justice or the lives that may be sacrificed in the commission of the gigantic robbery. They care nothing for human life and justice when weighed in the balance against Mammon. W. S. BRYAN.

BOTKIN'S FIERY WORDS.

A Few Discrepancies in the Claim That Prosperity Has Returned.

One of the best speeches against the organization of an imperialistic army of 100,000 men to control elections and shoot restive workingmen was made by Congressman Botkin of Kansas. In the course of his speech he made the following reference to that exuberant prosperity which is reported to be galloping over the country at breakneck speed, but which so far has been encountered only by the trusts and money lenders:

"Only a few months ago the most distinguished citizen of this country in the present period, a gentleman possessing many of the most admirable personal qualities, declared in an eloquent speech that 'the time was when the man was seeking a job, but now the job is seeking the man.' At that very moment about 20 men lay dead and many others wounded in the great state of Illinois as the result of a deadly conflict over a few jobs. Since then there has not been a week when the public press has been free from news of similar strikes in various parts of the country. Only a few days since a gentleman made a touching appeal through the Washington Post on behalf of members of the District regiment who are destitute and out of employment. It is an appalling fact that these men, who a few months ago went out amid the plaudits of the people to do battle for this country and who assisted in maintaining the honor of our flag and the glory of our republic, have now returned and are seeking in vain in this wealthiest nation on the globe a bare opportunity to earn bread. It is impossible to convince these multitudes of the laboring classes who are in enforced idleness or whose wages have been reduced that general prosperity is in the saddle in this country. It is equally impossible to convince the western farmer who sold his wheat crop of 1898 for a little more than half the price realized for his crop of 1897 that prosperity has gone much beyond the speculators."

A Good Proposition.

What would be the matter with having public ownership of government for awhile? Don't you think the trusts and monopolies have owned the government long enough? Direct legislation would give us public ownership of government.—Living Issues.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER
Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Miss Katherine A. White, well-known in Lowell rendered several selections at a lecture in Malden Sunday evening. Fully 1500 people were present and Miss White's singing was very much appreciated. Miss White, by the way, is a resident of Lawrence and very popular in musical circles in that city.

The city of Concord has recently purchased 265 tons of 20-inch iron pipe and 80 tons of 10, 8 and 4-inch pipe at a uniform rate of $19.38 per ton. As showing the favorable figure obtained it may be stated that the city of Manchester purchased about the same time between 450 and 500 tons of 14 and 12-inch pipe at $19.80 per ton and 6-inch at $20.45.

St. Patrick's day is one week from Friday next.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills
This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 10 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.
Sold by all Druggists
For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100 UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric bell bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } Clerks } H. Gervais

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale AND PORTER.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN —LOWELL ARE—
JOHN LENNON & CO.,
—AND—
PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels
Many dealers claim to run Jones' ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GHINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY & CO.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
P. TEAGUE & CO.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHUE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JOHN H. BURKE & CO.
JAMES CALNIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. REVES, JR., & CO.
JOHN DONOHOE & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JOHN J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDW. F. FAULKNER & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN F. KINSELLA & CO
A. F. ROACH & CO.
THOMAS F. GARVEY.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
FRANK BARNARD.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Weak Men Made Vigorous
What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Warts of beauty and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A. Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

SEEDS
For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh, grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.
CATALOGUES
Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.
FREE TO ALL.
GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES
of every description, constantly in stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 6, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: House Bill, No. 215, that one probate judge may compensate another for services for his convenience; House Bill No. 269, on duties of judges of probate and insolvency; Senate Bill No. 97, as to jurisdiction of probate courts on petitions of married women for separate support; Senate Bill No. 139, for better protection to religious sects; House Bill, No. 573, for preventing defrauding of wage earners by unscrupulous employers, and House Bill No. 571, on appointments of auditors by the Governor, at Room No. 243, State House, on Thursday, March 9, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Walter L. Bouve, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT.
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $25 Suits for $20; his $28 Suits for $22; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

COAL
WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS
E. C. Stanwood & Co.
BANKERS.
121 Devonshire St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Investment Bonds.
LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

DRINK GLORIA
The Wonderful New Drink.
GLORIA
By and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will poor ingredients make good cake?
Or any old fool a "beauty" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too;
Does that come alone to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.
Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA.
NOT A MEDICINE.
5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

TROOPS ANNOYED

By the Great Heat at Manila.

The Cloudy Air is Like Steam and There Were a Few Prostrations From Heat—The Rebels Keep in Hiding.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, March 8.—3. 55 p. m.—The temperature today at 3 o'clock was 87 degrees, but the cloudy air was like steam and the troops were greatly inconvenienced on the line, in spite of the temporary shade afforded by matting and bamboos wherever feasible. There were fewer prostrations from the heat.

Our troops today are not compelled to remain in the open country to the same extent as yesterday, when they were engaged in clearing the jungle. The rebels seldom appear in open, except in the cool of the morning and in the evening. Our soldiers will probably feel the heat less when they are on the move.

The following lights on the coasts of Panay and Guimares islands have been re-established: Manigoniso, Zigantes, Calabazas, Sietepocados, Ilollo and Lazaran.

The French second-class cruiser Jean Bart has arrived here.

SERGT. LESLIE F. HUNTING, Who Died in Camp of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment.

HEALEY GETS $50

From Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson

MAKING UP HIS PERSONAL LOSS.

Police Confident of Apprehending Assailants.

The proper thing has been done by Messrs. Scannell & Wholey and W. A. Dickinson as the following letters received by Supt. Davis this morning will show:

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

George R. Davis, Chief of Police:

Dear Sir—Appreciating the faithfulness of Officer John F. Healey in the discharge of his duty, we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude. Please accept for him the enclosed checks, the amount of his personal loss with best wishes for his recovery and future welfare.

Scannell & Wholey,
Watson A. Dickinson.

The enclosed checks include one for $35 from Scannell & Wholey and one for $15 from W. A. Dickinson.

Supt. Davis went over to St. John's hospital, upon receiving the letter this morning and found Officer Healey in bright spirits and much improved, although still in pain, the surgeons having been probing for the bullet in his back. He immediately notified the officer of the appreciation of the firms which sent the checks and Officer Healey replied that he was deeply grateful to them but he only did his duty.

"You'll be out stopping Filipino bullets, yet," said Supt. Davis, laughingly as he noticed Officer Healey's improved condition.

With a hearty laugh, Officer Healey said: "I'll be with you again soon, Superintendent. The only trouble now is with my stomach. It's awfully empty."

He has been fed on malted milk since he entered the hospital and being a hearty eater and never before sick, his confinement and limited diet is much felt.

The police are now confident that they will arrest the right parties in a short time as they are working on what they believe to be a valuable clue.

OFFICER CURRAN'S ADVENTURE

Officer Peter Curran had an exciting experience about midnight Sunday. He patrols the dark and bloody beat in the vicinity of the gas house and the School street grade crossing where men are killed by trains if not by robbers.

He was walking along School street when he saw a man dodging in and out from the buildings.

The officer immediately ran down to the gateman's shanty and inquired if the gateman had seen a man in the vicinity. While he was there a man came along and asked when the next freight left for Boston.

Officer Curran immediately grabbed him and asked him what he was doing out there at that time.

"None of your business," answered the unknown.

Officer Curran then got him under the light and recognized him as a local character with a home. Then he put the twisters on him.

The man asked him, in fact, begged to be let go, offering him $50 to release him, though he didn't have 50 cents with him. But Officer Curran couldn't get him to explain why he was about the cars and started to the box with him.

As he did, the fellow struck the officer with his free hand and tried to wrench himself away. Then Officer Curran very properly under the circumstances, drew his club and struck his assailant, inflicting a small cut, after which the prisoner offered no further resistance.

At the police station he threatened all sorts of legal vengeance, it is said, and insisted upon allowing his head to remain unwashed, so that the court could see that he had been clubbed.

An hour or two later, Officer Curran met a man wandering in Pawtucketville and held him up. The man was indignant and refused to tell the officer his name or residence or give any account of himself. At the police station that man acknowledged that he had made a mistake in not telling the officer his name. He was all right and was immediately released.

POLICE AND PRESS.

At headquarters it is believed that the right men will be soon apprehended as a good clue has been reached. The police complain about the manner in which the newspapers are treating them. They believe that the papers instead of co-operating with them are working against them by exciting the public to the highest pitch of excitement in reporting too much of what is going on.

Supt. Davis said this morning:

"I don't propose to give the papers my plans before I execute them; neither should I give them the names of persons arrested on suspicion. These latter have reputations to be protected and should their names be published and they were afterward found to be all right, I think they would have legitimate ground for complaint.

"We want the assistance of the newspapers and will gladly accept their information or any clues that the reporters may find but I am not going to give out anything that will block my men in their work. The only way to catch a criminal is to work as quietly as he does.

OTHER BREAKS.

It was reported on the street last night that the counting room of the Shaw Stocking company was entered and that four residences in the Highlands were burglarized on Monday night, but it is certain that no break was made at the hosiery and Captain Kew knew nothing about the breaks last night. Since the Cover assault many minor breaks have been reported and in some cases careless persons retiring without locking doors on awakening to find them unlocked immediately thought of the numerous breaks and imagined that their houses had been burglarized. That general interest is being taken in the Healey case was shown yesterday when Officer Cawley arrested a tall man for drunkenness, a great crowd following him, believing that the prisoner was one of the suspects.

A HOT PURSUIT.

Early yesterday morning it is said three men were walking out Chelmsford street about two o'clock in the morning and were ordered to hold up by an officer. Instead of obeying they broke into a run and the officer started after them but failed to catch them. Here is a case when the officer would have been forgiven had he brought down one with his gun for the man who fails to hold up for an officer these nights is taking desperate chances and undoubtedly has reason for taking them.

IN AYER CITY.

From all accounts it will not be safe for even a policeman to prowl in the back yards of Ayer's City. Everybody in that vicinity has got a gun and on Monday night after dark nearly everybody was in his back yard trying his weapon in order to have it in perfect working order when needed. The residents of that section believe that its like needing a gun in Texas—"When you need it; you need it badly."

BULLET LOCATED.

The bullet which entered the back of Officer Healey, and which has caused so much anxiety, has today been located by Dr. Bell as being in the muscular regions of the shoulder and not contiguous to the lung, as first feared. When Officer Healey gains sufficient strength all the bullets which entered his body will be probed for.

NO LOWELL CONCERNS

WILL ENTER THE PROPOSED KNIT GOODS TRUST.

It is said that neither the Pickering Hosiery, the Shaw Stocking company, nor the Lowell Hosiery will enter the knit goods trust which is to be organized in Utica, N. Y., next week, when 58 of the leading firms will combine with a capital of $50,000,000. The Pickering company refused point blank to enter the trust.

AUSTIN BIDWELL

DIED IN BUTTE, MONTANA, LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUTTE, Mont., March 6.—Austin Bidwell, who with his brother George got $5,000,000 from the bank of England 25 or more years ago on worthless securities, died here last night. Austin Bidwell and his brother George Bidwell came here about two weeks ago. They said they expected to start in business here, having backing from the east to engage in mining.

He was taken sick about a week ago.

DEATHS.

STICKNEY—John W. Stickney, whose death at Plymouth, Vt., was briefly mentioned in yesterday's Sun, was aged 82 years. Mr. Stickney was one of the most prominent men in his section. He is survived by eight sons and daughters. They are all more or less prominent. W. W. Stickney served as speaker of the house of representatives in Vermont and was once a candidate for governor; Victor H. is a physician in Dakota; Henry is a writer on the New York Herald; Hyland O. is the secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Athletic club; Edward is a stenographer for the Knowles Pump company of Cambridge; Rollin W. is exalted ruler of the Lowell lodge B. P. of E., and is in the freighting business and John T. and Joseph H. are well to do business men. Two sisters live on the homestead.

KEARNES—Sarah Kearnes, aged 70 years, died at her late home, 38 West Fifth street, the residence of Mrs. Chas. Hovey. Funeral services this afternoon at the Edson cemetery chapel.

LYONS—Thomas Lyons aged 27 years died last night at his home, 51 Pleasant street. He was a member of Court General Shields, F. of A., and leaves a widow.

GLENNAN—The death of Michael Glennan, editor of the Virginian Pilot at Norfolk, will bring pain to many people in Lowell. Mr. Glennan was one of Norfolk's leading citizens. He was born in Ireland and was brought here in infancy. He served in the confederate army as quartermaster sergeant and being captured in the fall of Fort Fisher was imprisoned in New York harbor at Governor's Island. Mr. Glennan was a leading democrat, and was postmaster of Norfolk during Cleveland's first term. In 1879 he married Miss Mary E. Keyill, daughter of Capt. Keyill, a resident of Lowell 40 years ago. Mr. Glennan is survived by his widow and five children.

DOWLING—Mrs. Jane Dowling, aged 84 years, died at her late home in Chicago, Ill., February 23th of the infirmities of old age. She was the mother of Samuel Dowling of Rutland, Vt., and of Mrs. F. O. Rolfe of Chicago. The deceased was well known in Lowell, Rutland, Vt., papers please copy.

FUNERALS.

WALKER—The funeral of Eliza Walker took place yesterday afternoon at her home in Fairmount street and Rev. L. C. Manchester conducted the services. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral of Sydney Davis was held yesterday afternoon at his home, 118 Branch street and Rev. C. E. Fisher conducted the services. Appropriate musical selections were sung. Mr. Hamilton Burrage had direction of the arrangements and the bearers were members of Oberlin lodge, I. O. O. F.

LANGLEY—The funeral of the late Harriet P. Langley will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from 93 Fremont street. Friends invited.

HART—The funeral of Cornelius Hart took place this morning at 9.45 o'clock from his home, 89 Butterfield street and the cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where services over the body were begun at 10 o'clock. The mass was celebrated by Rev. John McHugh, and in the congregation present was a large delegation of the most prominent of Lowell's residents. A representation of the city officials occupied seats in the church and also were present at the interment, in the Catholic cemetery. The body reposed in a black broadcloth casket with silver trimmings draped with black silk and surmounted by a mammoth pillow of cut flowers of all kinds. Across the center of the designs was a scroll of white pinks relieved by the word "Husband" in blue immortelles. The piece was the offering of the bereaved widow. During service the Schmidt requiem was sung. At the offertory Miss Josephine Finn rendered the "Pie Jesu," and at the close of the mass a hymn was sung by Miss Finn. The De Profundis was rendered as the cortege left the church. The interment in the Catholic cemetery was witnessed by the many friends of the deceased. On the grave was placed the following floral tributes besides that of the widow of deceased: Mammoth circle broken by sickle resting on base which was inscribed "At Rest." The design was the gift of Mr. Richard Burns and family. A large circle of pinks, roses and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hartford. Mr. Hart formerly worked for Mr. Hartford when the latter was in business on Central street. The floral token of the sister of the deceased, a wreath inscribed "Brother." The funeral was in charge of J. F. O'Donnell and the bearers were: Thomas J. Enright, Esq., James O'Brien, Daniel Crowley, John Holland, James Hornby and John Walsh.

DURANT—The funeral services of George E. Durant were held yesterday afternoon at his late home in North Chelmsford. Rev. Robert Dunbar officiated and there was singing by the Misses Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Bearce and Arthur Slater. The bearers were J. S. Wotton, S. T. Duncan, S. N. Stevens and John S. Warley. Undertaker Sheldon of North Chelmsford had charge of the arrangements.

WALSH—The funeral services of Mrs. Susan Walsh of 5 Bent's Court were held this morning at St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. McKenna celebrated the mass and the choir rendered the Gregorian chant under the direction of James E. Donnelly. At the offertory Miss Louise J. McLaughlin sang the "Domine" from Schmidt and, at the close of the service "Passing Out of the Shadow" was rendered by Director Donnelly. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung in chorus as the body was being removed to the hearse. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were: James Saunders, John Tracey, Michael Rafferty and Charles Marley. Undertaker Savage had charge.

LESLIE HUNTING

HOSPITAL STEWARD DIED AT GREENVILLE, S. C.

Hospital Steward Leslie Hunting died today at the camp of the Fifth regiment at Greenville, S. C., after a lingering illness. Deceased was 40 years old and a well known and popular resident of Lowell. He was a member of the Ambulance Corps until the breaking out of hostilities between this country and Spain when he enlisted as hospital steward of the Fifth Massachusetts, a position which he retained until his death. Mr. Hunting saw camp service first at Framingham and at Greenville. He resided in Varnum's Block, this city and was particularly widely acquainted in social circles. He was a Knights Templar and of the uniform rank, so-called by the knights. He was formerly an employe of McDonald Bros., and Kilpartrick Bros., fruit dealers. For several years previous to his enlistment, the deceased had performed valiant service among the sick and to his devotion to the duties of a nurse is due the recovery of several prominent business men, from dangerous illnesses.

Mr. Hunting's immediate family, consisting of his father and brother, reside at Presque Island, Me., and news of the death of deceased has been communicated to them by Mrs. S. T. Moses, 50 Fifth street, who expects a letter explaining the circumstances of the soldier's death from the officers in charge of the camp. To the members of the Ambulance corps the death of deceased comes as a heavy blow as during his membership in that organization he made a large number of acquaintances and all who met him regard his demise as a great and personal loss.

AT HOME AGAIN.

Supt. Philip T. Begley of the Lowell and Suburban street railway has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be removed from the St. Charles Hotel to his home at 40 Gates street. It will be remembered that he was stricken down with fever as a result of a bad cold received the night of the big storm of a few weeks ago. For a time his life hung in the balance.

MUSIC HALL.

At Music hall last evening the Butterfly Burlesquers gave the second performance of their engagement to a large and appreciative audience. The performance is good and clean from beginning to end. The olio is strong and well balanced and the closing burlesque entitled, "The Sultan's Dream," made a big hit with the audience. This afternoon and evening will be the last two performances.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

The Monte Carlo Girls will be the attraction at Music hall for the last half of the week with usual Saturday matinee. The organization carries a company of 35 people and a carload of special scenery. They are playing at Rich's theatre in Fall River the first half of this week and are turning them away at each performance.

ST. PETER'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

There will be a meeting of St. Peter's Sunday School teachers at St. Peter's Fair hall, Thursday evening at 7.30 sharp.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

Peter Sullivan Was Tired of Life.

HE ATTEMPTED TO END HIS TROUBLES.

In the Lincoln House, at Worcester.

Peter Sullivan, a drummer, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide yesterday in the Lincoln House in Worcester. Today he was in a critical condition at noon and the hopes held for his recovery by the physicians are very slight. This afternoon a report had gained circulation that the unfortunate man had died but no verification has as yet been received.

Sullivan was one of the best known tobacco drummers in New England and during his long term of business dealings with the business men in this part of the country he made innumerable friends who will not only be pained but also surprised to hear of his rash act as Sullivan was on the best hearted of men, of a sunny disposition, and a ready friend to those in need of money. Only a week or two ago he visited W. H. I. Hayes' store where he was formerly employed and the employes of the store told a Sun reporter today that he was then as jolly as could be and told of a pleasure trip he was going to make. Bidding all good-bye, Sullivan left the store, saying he was going to Nashua to visit his parents who live on the outskirts of that place.

Mr. Sullivan is about 30 years old and is unmarried. He worked for W. H. I. Hayes for several years until three years ago, when he went to work in a Munson hotel. A brother of Mr. Sullivan is a resident of Spencer.

CHURCH BURNED

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH OF SOUTH BOSTON

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 8—St. Joseph's catholic church on East Seventh street, Boston was gutted by fire this morning and is practically a total loss. The church was owned by the Lithuanians of this city and vicinity.

The church was a small one and a half story building. While the fire was at its height, Rev. J. T. O'Brien of the Gate of Heaven church dashed into the building and saved the sacrament. The vestments of the priest and the furnishing of the church with the exception of the little organ were destroyed. The fire is thought to have started from an overheated stove.

The financial loss is about $2500.

POLICE COURT

John Graham and Clifford Barry for drunkenness were each sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater.

The other drunks were all simple offences and each of the five who appeared before Judge Hadley were let off with $1 fines.

One of the latter John Whiteside had just come down from the city farm hospital where he was sent on March 4 suffering with delirium tremens. The last time that Whiteside was before the court he was similarly afflicted. Judge Hadley advised him to reform before the drink habit became chronic and end in a drunkard's death. "Fight it! Fight it! Fight it desperately!" were the court's last words to Whiteside. The latter promised to do so.

George P. Dowd was found guilty of vagrancy and sentenced two months to the work house. He appealed and was ordered in $200 for his appearance before the superior court.

Daniel Linehan, a continued case, charged with assaulting his sister Katie F. Linehan came up and occupied considerable of the court's time.

Daniel J. Donohoe, Esq., represented the prosecution and the defendant was without counsel.

Four witnesses were called to testify for the government, the principal witness being the complainant who stated that she was clutched by her throat in her own bedroom by the defendant who also struck her a violent blow in the head. She also testified to running for protection in a partially dressed condition to a neighbor's house where her screams attracted Officer Clements.

The trouble it was shown came out of the defendant's opposition to his sister keeping company with the man of her choice and calling her vile names which led up to the assault.

Lawyer Donohoe asked for a severe sentence, he showing by the man's record that he was a confirmed woman-beater who not long ago assaulted his own mother. He also asked that in addition to the sentence the defendant be placed under bonds to keep the peace.

Linehan was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to three months in the Lowell jail. He appealed and was ordered in $300 for his appearance before the superior court.

WEST CHELMSFORD

The next debate of the West Chelmsford Debating society will take place Wednesday evening, March 15. Subject "Westford Town Warrant."

The Debating society will give a minstrel entertainment at Marshall's hall, Friday evening, March 17th.

Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture recently in this village to a large and delighted audience his subject being "Westminster Abbey."

CHANNING FRATERNITY CONCERT.

Lovers of music should not fail to attend the concert to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall tomorrow evening by the Knelsel quartette of Boston and Miss Sara Anderson, soprano of New York. The first cannot fail to be familiar to all lovers of good music. Their qualities as instrumentalists is on par with that of the best talent in the Boston Symphony Orchestra and no higher qualification than that can be given. Miss Anderson, the soloist, is new to Lowell and mostly to New England, although she was enthusiastically praised on the occasion of her debut at the Worcester festival last fall. The concert is given under the auspices of the Channing Fraternity. Tickets will be sold by plan which is at Ellingwood's, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

BAKERS' MEETING

The regular business meeting at the Arlington hotel tonight at 8 p. m. Be sure to come as there is important business to be transacted.

By order of John R. Wiggins, secretary.

MILL SITUATION

Advance Prices of Yarn Deemed Necessary

THE CONCERNS WITHOUT COTTON ON HAND

Are the Ones Not Making Money.

The recent advances in the price of cotton and the prospective increase in the cost of labor early next month have forced some of the mills to take active steps to meet the new conditions which confront them. Some of the manufacturers are in positions to go ahead without any special arrangements and can see dividends to be earned without advancing the price of their output. Others, less fortunate, felt the necessity of an immediate advance in the finished product.

All admit that there has been a great change in the situation of late. For a long time the yarn mills were making money while the cloth mills were getting along as best they could, hoping for a turn of the tide. Just now the cloth mills are prospering, while the factories whose output is exclusively yarn and particularly those concerns making the highest grades, are finding more difficulty in keeping the balance on the right side of the ledger. This is the state of things as told by a representative local mill man today. He says that the condition of business in his particular line did not warrant the increase in wages and that the corporation was forced to accede to the demands of the help by the action of the other companies. By a fortunate purchase of cotton when it was down the corporation is doing relatively well. Most of the local yarn mills are said to be carrying cotton bought at a low figure and this will enable them to go on, but it is claimed if it was necessary to go to the market today and buy stock with the advance in labor cost, it would not be possible to get back a new dollar for an old one. The remedy is, of course, an advance in the price of yarn. Usually a market with an upward tendency tends to check demand but it is hoped that matters will have adjusted themselves before the stock of raw material held in this city is exhausted.

A meeting of great interest to local cotton manufacturers was held in Philadelphia recently. Representatives of the syndicate of carded hosiery yarn men came together to discuss the question of putting up the price of their product. The proposition under consideration was that of making an advance of at least a cent a pound. The result of the meeting, according to advices received by a prominent local manufacturer this noon was that no definite action was taken.

The mill men in the combine, have claimed for some time that an advance was necessary to the making of a profit from manufacturing. The Howland, Rotch and Bennett of New Bedford, the Cohannet and Nemasket of Taunton, the Globe of Fall River, and the Robert Beattie mill at Germantown are among the representative corporations in the syndicate. Some mills in New Bedford which a year or more ago were connected with the association have since withdrawn, thinking it advisable to be in a position to make such prices as they saw fit to offer. They found, in common with others, it is said, that southern spinners would undersell them after the least advance which they hoped to gain by the move. A feeling has of late gained ground that the southern mills do not now feel the necessity for the making of exceptionally low prices and that their figures will probably more nearly approach those of northern mills than they have hitherto. The grades to which particular atention has been given at the Philadelphia meeting were those used in the manufacture of heavy hosiery and comprising 5's to 20's in standard mule-spun yarns.

Arnold B. Sanford, manager of the American Cotton Spinners' exchange states regarding the action of the mills that the price at which yarns are selling does not represent the values that ought to be placed upon them. The margin between the price of cotton and the figures at which the yarns are being sold is very small and he was not surprised to hear of the proposed action of the manufacturers.

Carded yarns from 8's to 20's are quoted very low and an advance in them would be only the natural outcome of the conditions. The manufacturers have a much better excuse now for putting up prices than formerly, with the chance of obtaining them better than before. The knitting mills using these yarns are represented to be doing a good business, the present situation in the hosiery and underwear industry being considered satisfactory. The manufacturers making heavyweight goods have done a good business and the transactions in lighter weights in the way of supplementary orders are said to be gratifying.

There have been times of late, said one manufacturer when the business showed considerable demoralization; some very low prices were quoted in hope of attracting trade, but this only helped to demoralize matters still more. When the bottom was reached, however, the manufacturers had the good sense to draw the line and refuse to go lower.

Since then the prices made by the mills have been fairly well sustained the buyers evidently understanding that they had reached the limit. In spring lines the prices are firm and the demand such as to warrant the jobbers in giving good orders. Fortunately for themselves, a good many mills have contracted ahead for their supply of yarn, so that orders booked can be taken care of at present figures without loss.

Manufacturers who are in the market for raw material will have to advance their prices or lose money. Some in fact have anticipated the rise in yarn and have announced an advance the past week. One such concern has put up its prices on all its cotton fleece goods from 15 cents to 25 cents per dozen.

SOUTHERN MILL NOTES.

The Cedartown company of Philadelphia, Pa., and Cedartown, Ga., has formulated a plan for the erection of a 10,000 spindle cotton factory that will employ 350 operatives.

Additional facts regarding the $300,000 canton flannel mill for Greensboro, N. C., show that 12,000 spindles and 300 looms will be installed. Site for the plant has been chosen and contract for erection of buildings will be awarded soon.

The Trion (Ga.) Manufacturing company has decided to erect a new mill of 25,000 spindles and 750 looms which will give a total of near 60,000 spindles for the company.

Another mill will be erected by the Proximity Manufacturing company, Greensboro, N. C. The equipment will include 5000 spindles and 350 looms, which added to the present equipment, gives a total of 15,500 spindles and 850 looms.

The Massachusetts mills of Georgia Lindale, have about completed the additional building for their mill and the new machinery is being put in position. The addition is a 600-foot building, three stories high, and will have in it 20,000 spindles and complement, making a 50,000 spindle plant.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company of Lowell, Mass., has sent its engineer, H. C. Duggert, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Another new cotton mill is projected for Macon, Ga.

Residents of Dublin, Ga., are corresponding with northern capitalists relative to the establishment of a cotton mill there.

MANUFACTURING NOTES.

One pair of mules have been stopped in Hargraves mill No. 2, Fall River. These mules were in close proximity to the ring spinning frames and it was found impossible to spin fine yarn on them on account of the draught. They will be used to repair the mules recently damaged by fire.

W. H. Jenckes of the Clinton mills, Woonsocket, has assumed the position of second hand in the carding department of the Ashton mill, also of that city.

Thomas Hannon, formerly at the Hargraves mill No. 1, Fall River, has assumed the duties of overseer in the carding room of the Border City mill No. 2, to succeed George Palmer, also of the Border City.

The residents of Mansfield are happy over the acquisition of a new industry for the town. Workmen have been fitting up the old "windloss" factory and it is now learned that it will be occupied by the Atlantic Manufacturing company, making supplies for electric street railways. The new firm is formed by the consolidation of Fisher & Cramphorn of South Boston and the Bibber-White company of Boston.

The contract for repairing the steamer Admiral Dewey has been awarded to the Atlantic Works of East Boston, and work on it has already begun. The steamer will require 25 new plates, several new ramps and floors, beside considerable minor work. It is estimated that the extensive repairs necessary to fit the steamer for service will be completed in about a month.

Ex-Secretary Robert Howard of Fall River well known in Lowell labor circles, has been requested by the industrial commission recently provided for by congress to appear before it in Washington and give evidence relative to factory legislation.

The textile council of Fall River at its recent meeting discussed the proposition of the manufacturers regarding the wage question and to talk over the sliding scale about which so much has been said. It has been generally understood that no objection would be raised against waiting until the date named for the advance as many of the operatives hardly expected that there would be a full restoration much before hot weather. As nearly as can be learned, the only difference concerning the scale in question relates to the length of the cuts, which is taken as a standard for figuring the points between cloth and cotton and that can probably be readily adjusted.

The New Bedford Carders' union will hold a ball in that city on Easter Monday night, which members of Lowell labor unions have been invited to attend.

SPANISH CABINET

WILL SECURE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Although no information on that point has yet reached Washington, the authorities are confident that the new Spanish cabinet will secure the ratification of the peace treaty. It is believed with all confidence that the new cabinet intends to devote itself principally to internal reforms; that it perceives the injury that would be inflicted upon Spanish trade by senseless opposition to the treaty; that it will not be apt to counten the continuation of the present unsatisfactory relations between the United States and Spain.

RISING WATERS

HAVE SUBMERGED THE TOWN OF NEWTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A Richmond (Va.) despatch says: Richmond is again visited by flood and storm. The river has invaded all the lower parts of the city. Newton, a suburban negro settlement in a valley running up from the river, is completely inundated, only the chimneys of the houses showing. The fires have been put out in the city gas works by the rising tide and Richmond was without gas lights last night. The flood is higher than the great freshet of 1889.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN."
LINIMENT
A Good Thing, Rub it in
FOR
Rheumatism Pains in Back, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises.
FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST
LARGE BOTTLES—25¢

INTO THE LEAGUE

Syndicate of Gamblers Gets Into Base Ball.

MAY THROW OUT THE ST. LOUIS TEAM

Which is Run by Bookmakers.

If the National league does not succeed in establishing Frank De Haas Robison and his crack Cleveland team in St. Louis it is extremely probable that the city will be dropped from the league circuit.

That such a contingency is liable to arise is owing to the fact that a syndicate of St. Louis sporting men—Messrs. Adlee, Cella and Tilles who operate pool rooms in various western cities and own a stable of running horses—are looking over the baseball field with the idea of buying the St. Louis franchise when it is put up at public auction on March 14th.

None of this trio of sports knows anything about the practical workings of base ball and their interest in the game would be purely speculation but unfortunately they have a bank roll of mammoth proportions, and if they make up their minds that it will be a profitable investment they will bid much more money for the franchise than either Mr. Robison or the National league would be willing to.

The St. Louis syndicate thinks so well of the scheme that it had a prominent and high-priced lawyer at the recent league meeting looking over the legal aspect of the case, and also have a well known St. Louis lawyer, John D. Johnson, Louis. If the syndicate does succeed in breaking into the league by sheer weight of money and should the magnates refuse to recognize them or admit them into their exclusive circle they will in all probability fight the issue in the courts.

John T. Brush appreciated the danger of admitting any gambling element into baseball and advocated taking the bull by the horns by expelling the St. Louis club bag and baggage before the auction sale of its assets took place. He believed in the league standing up for its rights as laid down in the constitution. By its constitution the league had a perfect right to take this extreme measure for the St. Louis club was far in arrears in both dues and assessments besides owing the league quite a large sum of money which was borrowed to tide the club over at critical stages in its existence.

The magnates did not approve of such radical measures as Mr. Brush recommended and refused to adopt them fearing legal complications. Base ball law and the civil law of the land do not amalgamate and the magnates have a wholesome fear of having their business affairs ventilated in the courts. They will never go to law unless it is absolutely unavoidable, consequently they have passed a resolution warning any possible purchaser of the St. Louis franchise that any objectionable party would not be recognized by them. If the St. Louis syndicate means business, however, and it is very evident they do, there will be a legal squabble, which means the permanent retirement of St. Louis as a league city.

The Pawtucket Times makes the following remarks about New England base ball:

Pawtucket base ball enthusiasts are beginning to wonder if the city will have a base ball team in the field the coming season. Considerable difficulty is being encountered by the circuit committee of the New England league in arousing sufficient interest in the cities which are looked upon with favor as good base ball towns. Bangor wants a team and wants it badly; while Portland is anxious for representation in the league again. Both are excellent ball towns, but with their admission arises the old stumbling block of travelling expenses to the Pine Tree state. The grounds in Lewiston have been cut up into house lots, and while the Spindle city of Maine is anxious for the game, the matter of grounds is an important one, and being without them, Lewiston can hardly hope for base ball this season.

"Manager Burnham is anxious to have Portland admitted, but Mr. Burnham finds himself in a bad odor with the other magnates on account of the way in which he appreciated the smash of the New England league last season. Brockton seems to be one of the few towns that stick by Burnham, and the papers of that city opine that unless he is at the head of Brockton's base ball affairs there is no hope for base ball.

"Holyoke is said to be ripe for base ball and the other cities being considered are Taunton, New Bedford, Lynn, Cambridge, Lawrence, Lowell, and Haverhill in Massachusetts and Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire."

Dennis J. Lowney of New Bedford, who is now studying medicine at Saginaw, Mich., will captain and manage the Sandusky baseball team in the Ohio state league next season.

The Phillips Academy base ball squad is now reporting daily at the gymnasium for practice. The candidates number about fifty, the greater part of whom are new men at the game. Acting Captain Saunders and Mathews are the only men remaining of last year's team but the former is of the opinion that an excellent team can be developed from this material as soon as the weather permits out-of-door practice.

Louis Lepine, a promising young player of Woonsocket, will be given a trial by Pittsburg upon recommendation of Lajoie, who believes that the youngster is a comer.

George Davis says he will not accept the captaincy of the Giants next season. "I don't want any part of the job," he said in response to an inquiry.

Efforts are being made to organize a semi-professional base ball league to include New Britain, Bristol, Wallingford, Rockville and Willimantic. Some of the greatest games in the history of the state have been played in these towns by semi-professional clubs. The league will be a matter of considerable interest to the baseball enthusiasts in Connecticut, and Billy Barnie's idea of running a team in a minor league will be closely watched. He managed the Hartfords in 1890 and cleared the season with $8000, a franchise team and grounds to play on.

The eastern league umpires appointed by President Pat Powers are Tip O'Neil, Herman Doescher, Bud Lally and Henry Gruber. Tip O'Neil, Lally and Gruber are ex-ball players, and Doescher is a regular professional umpire.

The Atlantic league will be made up of Allentown, Reading, Lancaster, Richmond, Paterson, Newark, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What The People Want—Lowell Expression On the Subject.

Make it public.
Tell the people about it.
Gratitude promotes publicity.
Grateful citizens talk.
They tell their neighbors—tell their friends.
The news is too good to keep.
Everybody should know about the Little Conqueror.
"Bad backs" are numerous.
So few understand the case.
Many Lowell people are learning.
And better still, they're being cured.
Lame backs are lame no more.
Weak ones regain their strength.
This is the every day labor in Lowell.
Of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Our citizens are making it public.
Read this case:

Mr. H. E. Richardson, an employe of Dexter's wholesale grocery, says: "For two years I suffered at intervals with a gnawing pain in my back. If sitting and I went to rise, stitches caught me, and if I over-exerted myself a dull aching pain was sure to follow.

"I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them, I found the pains give way. I was soon all right. I shall recommend them as strongly as possible and will be glad to do it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CRISP GOSSIP.

There has been a grand shake up in the Manchester police force the bluecoats of that place being transferred and all beats changed. It appears that on Monday evening when the night policemen of the Manchester force lined up for roll-call in the watch room, Deputy Cassley of that city sprung a little surprise by issuing orders whereby a general shake-up in the beats was made. It was thought by the heads of the department that a change all along the line might be of benefit to the force and for the interests of the city as a whole. A pointer for Lowell.

Owing to the fact that Lowell spends and will continue to spend thousands of dollars annually for sewer pipe, taxpayers here will be interested in the information that a sewer pipe syndicate has been formed and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The corporate name is the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, half of which is preferred, to bear seven per cent. on cumulative dividends.

Button boots for gentlemen are going to be the proper thing this season.

March varieties of weather: Tornado in Tennessee, with loss of life and great destruction of property; thunder storm at Plymouth, Mass., during which lightning struck a church belfry killing a bell ringer.

Yesterday was the feast of the learned St. Thomas Aquinas.

A small consignment of red bananas arrived in New York a few days ago from new plantations in San Domingo, and there was a rush by all the fruit dealers to get bunches, on account of their rarity; yet fifteen or twenty years ago red bananas were the regular market kind, and were much better than the sallow plantains we get nowadays.

Amateur baseball teams are organizing for the season.

President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine road says: "A trustee of a large estate being approached for the sale of a large amount of Eastern railroad stock of New Hampshire, refused absolutely to sell, as he would be at a loss to find employment for the cash received." This certainly does not warrant a fear of dear money right away.

Monday was "Fighting Phil" Sheridan's birthday.

The new regulation caps for the officers of the Salem police department have arrived. They are similar to the caps worn by the officers of the Boston department. They are blue in color and have the rank of the officer in gold letters. The visor is flat and almost square.

A carrier pigeon awaits an owner at the Northern police station, Fall River. It was picked up yesterday on Elm st. that city. On its right leg is an aluminum band marked "K. 24,808." It is thought that it might belong in Lowell.

Variety is the spice of life, and so to give spice to the recent monotonously cloudy days, the weather clerk threw in a thunder storm shortly after five o'clock Sunday morning. There were several crashes of thunder and one of them was terrific. It brought more than one Lowellian from sound slumber. Some of the flashes of lightning were remarkably vivid for the time of the year.

Spring begins March 20.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The largest bid received for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight Monday night was $20,000 offered by H. P. Taylor of San Francisco. Mr. Taylor, who says he represents some western sporting men, called on Dave Holland of New York Monday night and deposited $500 to bind the bid. This is the largest bid offered for the fight up to date and unless a larger one was forwarded before midnight last night, Mr. Taylor will get the fight. This newcomer guarantees to bring off the bout in Nevada or Montana before June 15, and to name the exact date and location on or before April 15. Mr. Taylor offers to meet Messrs. Julian and Brady, respective managers of Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, and to sign agreements and make other necessary arrangements. John P. Dunn, representing the Coney Island Athletic club, offered a $20,000 purse for the fight. There is still a bid of $25,000 now on its way from Montana, offered by P. J. Donohue, the supposed representative of Dan Stuart.

William A. Brady was at Dave Holland's Monday night when the San Francisco offer was received. He said the amount of the purse suited him and would be accepted if Mr. Taylor would post the necessary $5,000 when the men signed articles.

Patsey Sweeney of Manchester, has placed himself under the protection of "Spike" Sullivan after, as it's alleged, he did his manager in his native city dirty. The other day he skipped to New York and at once sought "Spike."

All sorts of inducements were offered Sweeney to return, but he declined. The reason he gives is that he is not in condition. This is a lame excuse as he had had more than three weeks to prepare for the contest and the only conclusion to draw is that he is afraid of Rosenberg.

Sweeney's manager deserved better treatment. Sweeney was an obscure boxer in Manchester when he took hold of him and he made for Sweeney such a reputation that he could get a good purse. Doubtless some peanut sports in Boston advised and assisted Sweeney to leave for New York and he foolishly took their advice, says a Manchester paper.

According to the situation in the Chisholm-Gardner case as it is at present there is but a small possibility of the men coming together soon. Chisholm is emphatic in his statement that when he meets Gardner he will weigh in at 126 pounds, or not at all. He also say he will not fight at Dracut. On the other hand, Gardner's managers will not let their man fight Chisholm unless the latter weighs 124 pounds.

Patsy Hennessey of this city and Maurice Rosenberg of Boston, will meet in a 12-round bout at Portland tonight. Rosenberg is a clever lightweight and has to his credit a decision over Tim Kearns at Manchester a few months ago. A number of Hennessey's friends will go down to Portland to witness the bout.

Prof. Charles H. Glidden has accepted an engagement with the De Wolfe Comedy company as trick harmonica soloist, impersonator and ventriloquist. The company is managed by a brother of Jack Mason. Mr. Glidden expects to join the company next month.

At Bedtime Take

a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

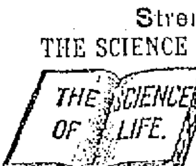
Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

THE GLORY OF MAN!

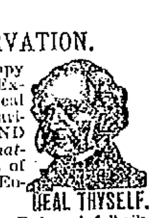
Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising.* True Principles of Treatment, 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.


HEAL THYSELF.

It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.) Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, for knowledge is power. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail. Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a 94-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following.

The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

— AT —

JOHN DRAIN

111 CORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.0 Purchase. Come, Everybody.

STARRETT'S

IMPROVED

TOOLS

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rooffess Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKLLL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runnels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CLEARANCE SALE! During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently.* Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—An unfurnished front room in St. Peter's parish. Call for Miss O'Day, 33 John street.

WANTED—100 boys call at Room 10, St. Lawrence hotel, to sell London Champion Silver Polish at 5c. a package. Prize given to the one selling the most. Gold watch or suit of clothes.

WANTED—Board and rooms in private family by a young man. Address Nibot, Sun office.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 28 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.50. Apply Turkish Cafe, 472 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Ginter Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $100. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 625 West 29th street, New York.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 328, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal, we will call. Fogg & Co., 60 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 48 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two Ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 159 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $50 to open museum in city of 50,000, by experienced performer and manager. Macbeth, Sun office.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 60 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 461 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 52 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 15 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 16, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 621 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 180 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.

"The Butterfly Burlesquers."

10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes,
Beautiful Scenery.

March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

40 PEOPLE 40.

Seats now on sale.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Dr. DONEHUE DENTIST

OPEN EVENINGS,

Monday and Saturday.

Alcohol, Ammonia, Bay Rum, Benzine.

Best Quality.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the Best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. G. E. Williams, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address M., this office.

FOR SALE—A square piano, good tune, at Mr. McManus' office, Howe block.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Bred for utility. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 120 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 214 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 160 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 479 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 15 per cent. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 330 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store, always rented. Price $2930. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 35 boarders, good location. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement; all modern improvements; can be bought right. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FRANCISCO, 250 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. BON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 23.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 365 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF A CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between W. F. Brennan and Timothy S. Murphy under the firm name and style of Brennan & Murphy, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business is to be carried on hereafter by Timothy S. Murphy, and all bills due to said firm are to be paid to him and all accounts of the firm will be paid by him, as he is authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

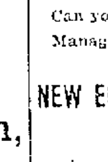
Lowell, Feb. 23, 1899.

W. FRANK BRENNAN,
TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

The undersigned will hereafter continue the business heretofore conducted and will be pleased to solicit the favor of the public, assuring undivided care and attention in all dealings.
TIMOTHY S. MURPHY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Special Agents. Boston, Mass.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

LOWELL EXCHANGE.

Only $25.00 a year, party metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can you afford to be without one?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS TO LET—One four rooms and another five rooms. 16 and 18 Dane street avenue. Key next door.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 634 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—3 tenements in block corner Hale and Washington Sts. Apply W. H. Bagshaw. Also stalls to be let on same street.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Bobarrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 28 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R.I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $3,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1561, New York.

We Bottle Belz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Belz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT.

Corner Willie and Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1383 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

COME IN TO OUR

Sacrifice Sale

Don't miss the last chance you have to buy before the MARKET RAISES in price. Everything goes to your PRICE.

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewelers, Opticians.

70 CENTRAL ST.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Every Man has his Prejudice

and every woman her bias, but they all agree that Dows' Tonic Liniment quickly loosens stiff joints, cures lame back, rheumatic and neuralgic pains. 369 Central St.

A CARD.

A final cleaning up of all our winter lines of Footwear for ladies, that were formerly $2.00 to close at

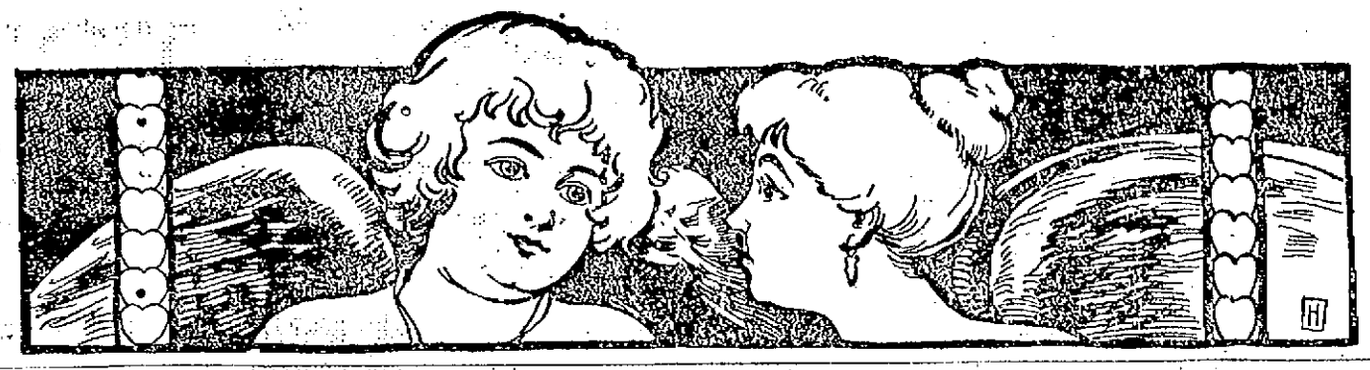
$1.50 a Pair.

We do this to make room for our spring goods that are due on the 15th.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

Short Stories for the Home.



THE BISHOP'S DAUGHTER.

(By Margaret Pulling.)

Walking, or, rather, strolling out Broadway with Clarence, I was startled for just one moment by his suddenly snatching at my arm and saying, "Hold on!" in an excited voice.

I say I was startled for just one moment, because the shock lasted only so long. One can hardly be really surprised at anything Clarence does. He used to be a globe-trotter and, as he himself puts it, all sorts of things besides, and now, although he is settled in New York, making his living in a perfectly humdrum way, he is still eccentric with his intimates, of whom, I believe, I am one. One of his eccentricities is a habit, born, probably, of an exceptionally vivid experience of the world—a habit of suddenly being reminded of strange and most interesting events by trivial occurrences.

"I am holding on, all right," I said. "What after that?"

"Why, after that," he said more collectedly, "I believe we'll go in here."

And he led me into one of several hotels which stand about that part of Broadway.

We went—I following with perfect docility—to the clerk's desk, where Clarence asked to look at the register.

"I thought so," he said, smiling to himself. "See here—James Fleming Forsyth, Dunedin, Canada—he's gone and settled in Canada."

"Who has?" I asked.

"Forsyth—he's the man I'm going to tell you about."

"Oh!" I said, with mild interest, for Clarence was always telling me about some men, though rarely any man I have ever seen. In that James Fleming Forsyth was exceptional.

"Did you wish to see Mr. Forsyth, sir?" said the clerk. "I believe he is out."

"Oh, I know he's out," said Clarence. "I saw him drive off in a hansom cab just now. That's why I came in to look at your register. I'm, isn't Mrs. Forsyth here?"

"I think Mrs. Forsyth was here last week, sir," said the clerk. "They went away together, and Mr. Forsyth returned yesterday, alone."

Clarence took out his card, wrote his address on it, and left it with the clerk.

"Want me to tell you about him?" said my ex-globe-trotter, when we were taking some wine in the hotel cafe.

"Yes? All right. It isn't a particularly long story—for me.

"You didn't know I lived in the West Indies once, did you? Oh yes; lived in Jamaica for several years. Coffee-planting, before I went to Ceylon in the same business.

"Well, there wasn't much diversion to be had, and what I could get was mostly up at Newcastle, the station where the white troops are. I got to be pretty chummy with the officers of the—well, as you'll probably write up the whole thing, I won't tell you the name of the regiment. But it was a lively specimen of a British infantry regiment, with not many married officers, and the mess was a delight for a poor coffee-planter buried away up in the Blue Mountains, as I was.

"They were a hospitable, convivial crowd, and about the most hospitable and convivial of the lot, and the most inveterate skylarkers, were one captain whose pet name in the regiment was Queenie—I don't know why—and a lieutenant commonly known as Noggs. So long as you don't print the real patronymics of these two, nobody who matters is likely to identify them by the nicknames.

"In those days this very same Forsyth was a naval officer. He was temporarily attached to the guard ship at Port Royal. Also, he was quite permanently attached to a young lady who, as it happened, was the daughter of the Bishop of the Church of England in those parts.

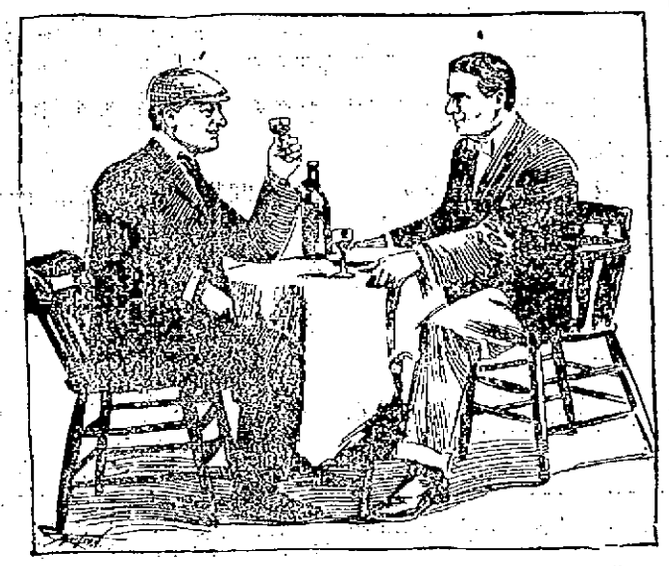
"If it hadn't been for the quiet Forsyth indulged in, there wouldn't be any story to tell about him. But he was so foxy about it all. You see, the Bishop's regular place of residence was only a mile or two from the Newcastle barracks. Moreover, being away up in those precipitous Blue Mountains, it was a place where a man couldn't drop in for a call once a week, unless he lived very near. The Bishop never invited Forsyth to stay a week or so with the family, because I don't think the Bishop was very anxious to have his daughter marry a very young naval officer, and nobody in the neighborhood invited Forsyth either—except the Newcastle fellows.

"What Forsyth ought to have done, of course, would have been to take Noggs and Queenie into his confidence, tell them he was using the regimental headquarters as a base of operations. If he had done that he would have had the assistance of two really remarkable schemers. But he thought it wise to keep his own counsel and let the whole mess think he came to Newcastle because he was in love with card playing.

"Well, Forsyth was a pretty good man to have for a partner at whist, that's sure; but the two games that that regiment ran to most were piquet and hap, and Forsyth was not so strong at those two.

"Sooner or later those fellows—anyhow Noggs and Queenie—were bound to find out what Forsyth was after. They found it out one afternoon when Forsyth was riding up the mountain with a black boy after him on a mule, carrying a valise. Forsyth got off his horse outside the Bishop's fence and had a long confab with the Bishop's daughter, while the boy rode on slowly, leading the horse. Then Noggs happens to come along that way, behind them.

"Noggs didn't see the two talking over the fence. They kept quiet, and the hibiscus bush was thick. But he soon caught up with the boy, the mule and the led horse.



"WHEN WE WERE TAKING SOME WINE IN THE HOTEL CAFE."

"'Whose horse is this?' says Noggs.

"'Mr. Forsyth's horse, sir,' says the boy.

"'And where is Mr. Forsyth?' says Noggs.

"'He got off to talk with a lady a little piece back, sir,' says the boy.

"Noggs said no more. He only thought a good deal all the rest of the way up to Newcastle. By the time he reached the barracks he saw the whole thing very plainly. And when he had fifteen minutes' talk with Queenie, Queenie saw the situation, too.

"'Isn't Forsyth wicked?' says Noggs.

"'Awful,' says Queenie. 'Let's take all he's got.'

"So those two put up a plan between them to clean Forsyth out that night at nap. You see, it isn't very hard to do up a man at nap if two other players make a combine against him and his own partner is one of the two. If the man happens to be in love, the thing ought to be all the easier.

"But the funny thing about it all was that Forsyth either had the most unusual luck that night or else he was beginning to get on to the game of nap, as he ought to have done sooner or later, being a good whist player. Queenie was his partner, and Queenie was helping to win Noggs's money, so they changed partners after about an hour of it, and then Queenie and Noggs played against Forsyth and a man named—call him Blank. Of course they meant to tell Forsyth all about it next day, and read him a lecture on the wrongness of concealment from one's friends.

"Even after this change of partners, which almost spoiled the conspiracy, Forsyth went on winning. Everybody was astonished. The rest of us—I was among the guests—stopped playing and all went over to see Forsyth and his partner scooping in the sovereigns and half-sovereigns of Noggs and Queenie. It was a rare treat to have a laugh on those two.

"Then we turned in and played piquet; and when we let up at 1:30 a. m. Forsyth was ahead of everything.

"'That's the first time I ever finished a winner in this old mess-house,' says Forsyth.

"'Never mind, old boy. We'll get our revenge to-morrow night.'

"'No, you won't,' says Forsyth. 'I shall be at Port Royal to-morrow night. It's my watch, too.'

"Upon that Queenie caught Noggs's eye, and Noggs caught Queenie's. Those two somehow found their way into the same corner of the piazza outside the ante-room and held a consultation. They resolved to take the rest of us into the scheme.

"Forsyth left us—so he said—to get a good sleep before 7 o'clock. Half a dozen of us stayed in the mess-house chatting. Presently Queenie and Noggs came out of their corner and told us all about it.

"'Now, look here, you fellows,' says Queenie. 'This sort of thing won't do. Forsyth should have confided in us. Let's make a new plan, as we couldn't win his money.'

"We all agreed that Forsyth ought to be punished in some way for his slyness.

"'Very well,' says Noggs. 'Now, if he has to be on duty to-morrow night, we can't keep him here without getting him and ourselves into a row with the big wigs ashore. But why should a man start off to Port Royal at 6 a. m. when he hasn't got to report until sunset? Isn't that alone suspicious?'

"'Hear! hear!' says Queenie; 'wants to make a morning visit to the Bishop's daughter, of course.'

"Some one else suggested that we should make him stay and play piquet instead unless he publicly confessed his real object in making such an early start. That plan was agreed upon. Noggs was commissioned to find a means for executing it. I took a fancy to go and see how he would manage it.

"We found our way between the huts and round the back of the regimental kitchen to the stables. It was a pitch dark night. Noggs gave the sentry a wonderful story about a sick horse and so gained admission to the stables. When we got in Noggs made some sort of pretense with a stable lantern of doctoring his own horse. Then he very coolly—and very quietly—opened the opposite door from the one we had entered by. Then he loosed Forsyth's horse and quietly led it out. It was a livery stable horse that Forsyth had hired in Kingston. It seemed very pleased to have a chance of romping all by itself down the hillside.

"When we had cleared the sentry Noggs said to me: 'I don't know just where the mule is. But you may be sure that that boy will get it in the morning and go off into the bush to look after the nag. He won't show his nose in Kingston without his master's horse.'"

Here Clarence paused and smiled to himself.

"Well, did it work?" I asked.

"It did not work altogether," he answered. "I had to be off early next morning. But next time I was at Newcastle they told me about how it came out.

"When Forsyth found at 6:30 a. m. that his horse had been spirited away and that the boy had gone with the mule in pursuit of the horse, he promptly ordered our Captain ——'s charger, in other words, Queenie's. He mounted the charger and started to find the boy and mule, but falling in that, he left a note for Queenie ironically apologizing for having to borrow his horse.

"But before Forsyth started the boy came back with the mule, all blown, but no horse.

"'You can't ride to Kingston and carry my valise on that broken-down brute,' says Forsyth.

"And he managed to make the stable man believe that he was borrowing Queenie's remount charger for a morning ride.

"So Forsyth rode off about 7:30 a. m. with both Queenie's charges. At 8 a. m. the bugler sounded for battalion parade.

"Of course it was no use for Queenie to swear at the stable man. The stable man was not a soldier, and said he didn't know there was going to be a battalion parade that day.

"Noggs acted most villainously to his fellow conspirator—refused to lend him his horse for parade, saying the beast was lame. The trouble was, Noggs could not resist the temptation of seeing Queenie appear in front of his company mounted on a mule—which is just what happened.

"They told me that the whole battalion doubled up with laughter, and the Colonel very nearly ordered Queenie court-martialed.

"But as for Forsyth, he must have kept his tryst with the Bishop's daughter. Anyhow, they were married two years later, and, it seems, he left the navy and settled in Canada."

I had the pleasure of meeting Forsyth with Clarence a day or two after hearing this interesting story. Forsyth told me that the story was quite true, but he added the detail that Clarence had ridden off on his own horse early that morning on purpose not to lend it to Queenie for parade—a fact which Clarence had left out.

SARGENT'S EXIT.

(By Frank Pratt.)

"There goes Jimmy Sargent," said my companion, as we came out of the theatre together.

My companion was of the fair sex, and that fact caused me to wonder a little at the familiar use of Mr. Sargent's name. Not knowing Mr. Sargent, I supposed that there must be something striking in his history or his attainments to call for the lady's exclamation.

"Who is Jimmy Sargent?" I asked. "And why, 'There goes?'"

"Just now," she said, "Jimmy is nobody in particular, and I don't know that he ever was anybody in himself. But those who know—people of an earlier generation—say that he was once a remarkable figure in society. Anyway, they tell some amusing things about him."

And then something else attracted my companion's attention. I was interested enough to have asked her for more information about Sargent later on, when we were refreshing ourselves after the play, but she was the sort of young woman who hates to be bored, and it bores her to take up what she calls "the cold scent of a former conversation." So I kept the amusing stories of Jimmy Sargent as something to be got from my friend Clarence, who knows so much about queer people here, there and everywhere, I had made up my mind that Sargent must be queer.

"I WAS INTERESTED ENOUGH TO ASK HER FOR MORE INFORMATION WHEN REFRESHING OURSELVES."

Of his own, first-hand knowledge, Clarence could tell me nothing about this subject. In the days when Sargent was young and prominent in society my cosmopolitan friend had not been in this hemisphere. But there was one thing which Clarence supposed I knew about him—everybody had heard that story.

I managed to convince Clarence that I was an exception, and then he told me how Sargent had just missed marrying the great heiress of his time.

Sargent had been at West Point and then served a short time in the army. It was said of him that his name made the army intolerable to him: he hated to make himself ridiculous by answering when the colonel called a noncommissioned officer and refusing to answer when any of his own intimates addressed him without the prefix "Lieutenant;" and then, just because they found out that he was sensitive about it, the other officers guyed him. So Sargent resigned his commission and went into the peaceful pursuit of wealth.

He produced wealth for some time with average success in a downtown office. Then he met the heiress.

Now it is not part of the story, as Clarence gave it to me, that Sargent paid court to the lady solely because she was wealthy in her own right and her wealth was independent of any living parent or guardian. She was just as beautiful, it was said, as she was rich, and if Sargent was really in love with her, apart from her money, that must have made the disappointment only the keener.

But there were other people, of course, who would liked to have become the choice of the heiress, and each man was for himself, and all were willing to unite for the defeat of one. They soon united themselves for the defeat of poor Sargent when they saw that he was, to use race-track language, the first favorite.

All the while the heiress herself was having a great deal of fun out of her suitors. They did not know, because she took good care to keep the laugh all to herself, for fear of spoiling the game, but their schemes to please her, their plots and their comforts were as good as a perpetual comedy to her, and she never tired of it. This is certain, for she—

But that had better be kept until the end of the story.

Why Sargent should have become the favorite in this race is not known. He was a presentable young man on the whole, it seems, but there were others of whom just as much could be said. Perhaps his brief experience of army life at a frontier post helped him, for he knew strange and thrilling tales of fights with Indians and scalpings, and he also knew the effect of such tales on the feminine heart, having read how Othello made a favorable first impression upon Miss Desdemona.

But these were days—before the Civil War days—when manners were less free-and-easy than they are now. "Style" was more talked about and more thought of than it is now, and "style" in those days—the early 'fifties—included what fashionables then called "fine deportment."

There was no reason why Sargent's deportment should not have been at least as fine as any other man's, considering the advantages of military training he had enjoyed. Only, from what they told of his sensitiveness to the chance ambiguity of his name, he must have been naturally self-conscious, and perhaps that accounted for his oddity.

If Sargent had been less self-conscious he would have accepted the smile of the lady as a good omen. As it was, his heart sank within him. He stammered in his compliments, and forgot the pretty things he ought to have said. He even, to use Clarence's own language in telling me the story, "gave himself away by calling hardly any dinner. And then the other fellows saw that they had blue ribbon they wanted him." At least, so they thought.

Sargent was not a man to give up though. He might falter for a time, but he was the sort that rallies and comes again. He took thought that night, and he concluded that what he wanted was more "fine deportment," also "aplomb." Without loss of time, he found himself a dancing master. He could dance the dances of that day well enough; that was not what he wanted a dancing master for; what he wanted was a perfect general air and carriage, with special eyes and finish in the manner of (1) entering a room, (2) sitting down and (3) leaving a room.

The professor undertook to teach Sargent all these things thoroughly, and he must have been very successful—on the whole—for the maiden aunt of the heiress remarked several times within three months afterwards—and perhaps oftener—that Mr. Sargent's entree and his sortie—the maiden aunt had been to Paris—were exquisite.

It is said by the older generation that many a young man of that time tried to save the expense of a dancing master by watching Sargent's new-fangled method of coming into a room and, still more, of leaving a room. They say that his way of holding hat and gloves in one hand and quietly pushing the door ajar with the other, until he had gently backed, with a slight obeisance, through the opening, was a thing that must be seen to be appreciated—for in those days the cinematograph had not been invented.

The other suitors were disconcerted. They were resolved, however, not to humiliate themselves by rushing in a body to Sargent's dancing master. Smith and Jones and the rest held informal consultations, but no plan of action presented itself to their combined intellects.

It was more chance that did for them what they never thought of doing for themselves—and against poor Sargent.

It was at the heiress's own home that the catastrophe happened.

The heiress lived in one of those old New York houses where the whole second floor is taken up by a suite of two reception rooms opening one into the other, the entrance to the stair-landing being by a door from one of the two large rooms. There was a thing called a "conversazione" going on there that night—I imagine a "conversazione" of those days was pretty much like what we call a reception.

"SARGENT PAID COURT TO THE LADY SOLELY BECAUSE SHE WAS WEALTHY IN HER OWN RIGHT."

A servant opened the landing-door, and Mr. Sargent entered the outer room with enviable, and envied, grace and "aplomb." So far, so good.

But, as it was winter, and a severe winter at that, the heiress herself in the course of the evening, having withdrawn to the inner of the two rooms, asked if it wasn't rather chilly—in spite of the big open fires in the two grates.

Then a servant was rung for and very gravely proceeded to close the door of communication between the inner and outer rooms.

Sargent looked up as a heavy, rumbling sound, with some squeaking, fell upon his ear. Smith and Jones marked how pale he grew and how he furtively looked round the room. They watched him closely and wondered what ailed him, though, of course, they were pleased to see him ailed by anything. And at last the truth dawned on Smith—the doors between the two rooms—the doors by which Sargent must make his exit—were sliding doors—a kind then only just coming into use. That envied, graceful sortie could not be made. The dancing master had not extended his course of deportment to entrances and exits by these new-fashioned sliding doors.

All might have been well, however, if poor Sargent had not lost his head. He looked over to where Jones stood and saw that Jones observed his sudden nervousness; he looked at Smith and saw that Smith was gleeful; instead of being happy in the presence of the fair heiress he was miserable and foolish. He had been talking his best, telling stories of hairbreadth—or scalpbreadth—escapes and moving accidents, when, all of a sudden, he forgot where he was and mixed up red men and white. So he complained of a headache.

As Sargent walked firmly and doggedly towards those fatal sliding-doors, Smith, with a diabolical assumption of kindly interest, whispered in his ear, "There's another door at the other end of the room, my dear fellow. Why not go through that? I think it leads into the pantry."

For one moment Sargent hesitated and looked nervously at the remote single door, to go through which he would have to walk deliberately past the heiress herself, and then disappear into the pantry. He resolved to die sooner than retreat. But by the time he had resolved, every eye in the room was upon him.

He grasped the handle of the sliding-door and, with confused recollections of the method of exit he had so carefully learned, turned to face his hostess, mechanically beginning his famous farewell bow. Then some officious person in the outer room, hearing the rattle of the door knob, and meaning well, lustily pulled back the sliding door.

And thus Sargent fell.

He never renewed his suit to the heiress.

But his rivals would not have enjoyed the humor of the incident so thoroughly had they foreseen how it would affect the heiress. She looked daggers at them while they were yet laughing. She was quick of intuition. She believed that a plot had been formed by them. They were all present—against poor Sargent. And she turned the cold shoulder to all of them impartially from that time on.

"And did you say it was Miss —— who pointed out Sargent to you?" Clarence asked when he had come to the end of the story. "I'm. She could have told you more about him than I."

"But, surely, she isn't old enough," I began.

"No, but her mother is. Her mother was the heiress."

The Youngest Member of the Family.

THE SNOW MAN.

(By Grace Owen.)

The snow had commenced to fall in the evening, about the time that the children were being tucked into their beds, and they knew nothing of it until the next morning. Perhaps if they had they would not have lain so quietly; for it is not child-nature to be quiet when the snowflakes are dancing and whirling about in such glee.

But in the morning it did not take them long to find out what the sky had been doing while they were sleeping. A beautiful, white mantel lay over everything, covering up all ugly things, and rubbish, and broken fences and such things, making everything alike pure and beautiful.

"Every pine and fir and hemlock
Wore ermine too dear for an earl;
And the poorest twig on the elm tree
Was ridged inch-deep with pearl."

Four faces lit up as if the sun had broken through the clouds on an April day, and four pairs of eyes danced with joy as they gazed from the window upon the scene of whiteness.

"Now we can have some fun!" shouted Teddy, scampering off to get into his clothes as soon as possible, so as not to waste precious time when such important business called him.

"Indeed we can!" answered three other voices, whose owners were likewise in great haste, for they were partners in this all-important business enterprise.

After the less important item of breakfast was over, four little creatures were bundled up as if they were going off on an Arctic expedition, and four pairs of feet bounded out of the door into the snow. Oh, what fun it was! They jumped and danced about, and threw snowballs, built fortresses which they afterwards attacked and captured; built houses of snow and castles; buried old Carlo in the snow, then called him, and laughed to see him jump up out of his grave of snow; and he enjoyed it as much as the children.

When they grew tired of such sport one of them suggested making a snow-man.

"Oh, yes! let's!" "That will be fun!" and "Let's make a great big one!" were the answers to this suggestion.

So a good, hard snow-ball was made, and this was rolled and rolled over in the snow until it grew to a pretty large size, and when it was pronounced large enough it was stood up and properly shaped for the lower part of the snow-man.

Then his body was made, then his head. Two broken branches from the apple tree made good foundations for the arms, and then came the hardest part of all—putting on the finishing touches. There were the eyes and nose and mouth to make, and the snow-man ought to have a cap on, too.

Two pieces of coal, just the right size, were found for the eyes and two little curved twigs made splendid eyebrows.

After many unsuccessful attempts, the nose was persuaded to stand out in relief in just the right way, without falling off.

The old barn was ransacked for a suitable hat, and when it was found it had to undergo quite a transformation before it would do for this wonderful snow-man. It had to be covered with snow completely until you would never guess it had ever been anything but white. It seemed impossible to do this until one of the children thought of pouring water over it and then the snow would stick. Happy thought! It worked beautifully. Now the mouth must be made. A curved twig answered the purpose and it was put on so that it curved upward at the ends, making the snow-man look as if he were laughing.

Then he was given a staff, a stick covered with snow, and the man was complete. And a finer, handsomer snow-man you never saw!

Carlo and the children danced around him in glee, laughing and shouting, and Carlo barking, while the snow-man seemed to smile down upon them in silent delight.

By this time it was time to go to school, so they left their snowy comrade until lessons should be over for the day.

After school was over there was another happy gathering in the yard, where the snow-man stood like a sentinel on duty. A few more fine touches were added, a few weak parts strengthened and then they had to leave him for the night, hoping to find him still standing in the morning.

"LET'S MAKE A BIG ONE!"

After the children were sound asleep quite an interesting scene took place where the snow-man stood.

The Moon rose full and large and spying the children's work, beamed down upon it very brightly, as if smiling. He shed a very pretty, soft light upon it and made the snow sparkle like diamonds. The snow-man was more beautiful than ever.

Then Jack Frost came along, looking for mischief, and finding it in a great many ways, too, for he has a fashion of breaking and destroying things. So when he saw the snow-man his first impulse was to destroy it. Then he thought, "No, I won't. The children put him there, and they all like me and are always glad to have me come around, and I won't play a mean trick on them." So he left the snow-man unmolested, and seeing a pitcher of water, carelessly left outdoors, he soon put a large sized crack in that.

Then blustering West Wind arrived on a wild tour he was making, and was just about to knock off the poor snow-man's head, when a cloud suddenly passed over the Moon, making it quite dark for a second. West Wind looked up to see what was the matter. The Moon was coming out from the cloud and frowned down at West Wind quite darkly.

Then the Man-in-the-Moon put out his head and said: "What do you want to spoil the children's fun for? Let their man alone and knock down something else if you must do it!"

Before West Wind could answer, the cold, biting North Wind rushed up, howling out, "Who says let their man alone? I'll let him alone when I scatter him all over the yard!"

"Oh, come now," said West Wind, "don't be so fierce. You know how bad the children will feel if you do that. And they have always been our friends; they never complain of our actions; and are always glad to see us; it is only the grown folks who do not treat us hospitably."

"That's so," said North Wind, cooling down a little. "The children are our friends."

Then as Jack Frost was passing again he called out: "Come, Jack, let's all join hands around the children's work and wish it may give them much pleasure for a long time."

So they all joined around the snow-man and danced and whistled and shouted while the Man-in-the-Moon smiled more brightly than ever.

The older folks complained that the Winds made a dreadful noise that night.

Just as they separated, Jack called out: "And whichever one meets old King Sol first, tell him not to melt the snow-man to-morrow."

The next morning when the children went to the window to see if their snow-man had been able to stand during all that wind, to their delight he smiled at them as pleasingly as before, unharmed by Wind or anything else. But they never know how it all happened.

MARCH.

March always was a wild noisy fellow—Mother Nature said he was the worst of her twelve children. Perhaps it is because after his departure the three gentlest ones of the whole family come one after the other, and for a long time after they leave there is no chance for genuine cold weather, high, blustering winds, and winter storms. So March sees to it that Mother Nature's boys are not forgotten during the milder reign of his gentle sisters who follow him.

Mother Nature sat quietly by her pleasant wood fire one evening, thinking of all she must do before summer, and planning her work, when the wind in the chimney commenced the loudest whistling, then leaving that place shrieked around the corners of the house, while another wind nearly leveled the trees in its roughness.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mother Nature; starting from her chair; "that is the signal for the approach of my boisterous son March. He always stirs those winds up just that way."

Before she had time to say another word the winds increased, the door flew open and in burst March with a dash and whirl that would take your breath away.

Rushing up to his mother, he seized her in his arms, fairly lifting her off her feet, and exclaiming: "Hello, mother! I'm so glad to be with you again."

"You are no gladder than I am to have you, my March, if you do nearly take all my breath away."

"Ah, mother, you won't have an embrace like mine again for many a day!"

"Indeed, I hope not," laughed his mother. "If one of your sisters should greet me in that manner it would scare me to death, I do believe."

"Well, have you much work planned for me, mother?"

"Yes, indeed, March, and I want you to finish your rough work first and then get down to your more important spring work. I wish this year you would be gentle enough to coax some of the flowers up so that April and May won't have so much work to do. And you know it doesn't take much coaxing to get Hepatica and Blood-root to show their sweet faces above the ground, and after they are up many of the others will soon follow.

"February gave us enough rough weather this year to last us several years, so you need not feel bound to do much in that direction this time."

"Ah, mother, you are trying to cheat me out of my fun. I suppose you would like the days made a little longer now, too? It is fun to see old Sol get up earlier and stay up later. It is time for him to get in some work now, too."

Because in March the days grow so much longer, he has a name in the Anglo-Saxon language meaning long month.

His name March comes from Mars, the fierce God of War, and it is quite appropriate, for March seems like a war-like fellow, he is so fierce and wild sometimes.

But we will hope he will be gentle with us this year.

PUZZLE.

Transformations.

[Example—Change cow to pig in four moves. Answer: Cow, cog, fog, fig, pig.]

Change cat to dog in three moves.

Change hate to love in three moves.

Change head to feet in three moves.

Change lead to gold in three moves.

Change yard to mile in five moves.

Change moon to star in six moves.

Change heat to cold in four moves.

Change boy to man in three moves.

Change wine to milk in three moves.

Change hard to soft in five moves.

A CHILD'S QUESTIONS.

"Mamma, where do the robbins and bluebirds go
When cold and ice are here?
Where do they stay, and what do they do
All through the winter drear?"

"Perhaps if you ask when they return,
They'll tell you all about it;
In their songs they'll let the secret out,
I don't the least bit doubt it."

"And where do the flowers go to
After cold weather comes?
And how do they know when to come back
And cover the earth with their blooms?"

"Ah, my child, you must ask the spring,
For she only opens her heart
To trusting innocent ones like you—
To you she'll the secret impart."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Teas, Coffees and Crockery. Thomas Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hurd's school, Hildreth building.

Look at the 25 cent packages of stationery in Merrill's window.

Dr. Nickerson is to occupy the Talbot house at Park Garden, formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Batchelder.

Dr. Stowell is reported to have bought the Carolin estate in Fairmount street from Mr. Luke B. Peery.

There will be another red hot basket ball game between the West Fitchburgs and Burkes at Associate hall, Saturday evening. Game called at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents.

OLD FASHIONED SUPPER.

The old fashioned supper given in the vestry of the Kirk Street church last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, and for the benefit of missions was attended by more than were expected in the stormy weather. There was an abundance of food and excellent service.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Edward J. McCarthy was eight years old yesterday and a birthday party was given in his honor by his parents at their home, 13 Brewer's court, off Thorndike street. Friends of the little fellow visited the home and sang songs and made merry. The program was as follows: Vocal solos, Misses Maude, Annie and Katie McCarthy and Master John McCarthy.

COMMUNICATION.

Lowell, March 6, 1899.

Editor Sun:

Is a man supposed to get a glass of water while a prisoner. Answer in your paper. —A Reader.

Never having had the misfortune to be a prisoner we cannot answer from personal experience but the police informs us that prisoners are regaled with copious draughts of water conveyed to them in dippers. At Sheriff Cushing's establishment they sometimes give a prisoner wormwood with water—Snake Editor.

FOR DRUNKENNESS

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE STATE INSPECTORS.

State Inspector D. H. Dyer held court in his office in Fall River yesterday to hear evidence on a charge of drunkenness brought against a fireman. The law provides that an engineer or fireman's license may be revoked by the inspector for drunkenness and this was the reason for hearing the evidence in this case. The fireman brought several witnesses to testify to his good character and claimed he was not drunk but simply excited over a little difficulty with his employer who had discharged him.

The case was placed on file by the inspector. Inspector Dyer has another case of alleged drunkenness, to deal with. An engineer is charged with being drunk while on duty. It is alleged he was found lying drunk on the floor of the engine room and the engine was running at the time. This engineer will be given an opportunity at a hearing soon to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

Inspector Dyer is finding difficulties in other directions. Corporations have been heaping burdens upon the office. In one instance the mill officials desired to make their boss machinist the chief engineer and hire boys for his assistants. The idea was to reduce expenses. Licenses were refused them.

In other cases corporations owning several mills have undertaken to make one engineer answer for the several plants. It was thought best to state from the office of the boiler inspector that such attempts will be futile.

Several cases of the latter have been attempted in Lowell some little while ago but were quickly stopped by the powers that be.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

After the regular meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.O.F., last night an entertainment was enjoyed which included: Songs by Miss Maude Noyes, Miss Jennie Smith; William Gould and Benjamin Hamilton; remarks by J. E. Taylor and others. C. H. McCullough submitted interesting reports from the district lodge and the Massachusetts Good Templar Mutual Aid association. Two applications for membership were received.

At the regular meeting of Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, last evening, three candidates were initiated and one application received. Quite an interesting program was carried out for the good of the order.

Arrangments have been made to go to Lawrence on the 15th of March to attend the 20th anniversary of the institution of the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers. A special car will leave the square at 7 o'clock. A program has been prepared by the Lawrence colonies, consisting of a concert and ball in the city hall, the one it is to be given by the Melba Ladies' quartette and Concert company of Boston. Speeches will be made by the supreme governor, J. Scolley Taft and ex-supreme governor John L. Bates of Boston, now speaker of the house of representatives.

Eirene lodge of Good Templars held an interesting meeting last night there being one membership proposal. The entertainment program included a reading by Mrs. Jennie F. Turnbull; piano solo, Master Percy Hands; song, Edward Turnbull; essay, "Counting the Cost," E. S. Varney; piano solo, Miss Inez R. Turnbull; recitation, "The Two Glasses," Miss Alice E. Kelley. The entertainment concluded with an amusing "observation party," in which Chief Templar Edward Turnbull took the lead, he having noted the greatest number of articles during the period of one minute that were placed upon a table.

Dr. Calvin DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura, the Remedy on Which You Can Depend.

The Best Remedy for the Nerves, the Best Remedy for the Blood, the Best Spring Medicine You Can Take.

This is the time of year when everybody is deciding what remedy to take for a spring medicine, and the great question is, what is the best remedy to cleanse, purify, and enrich the blood, strengthen and invigorate the nerves and build up, vitalize and recuperate the system during the spring changes, when all of us find ourselves run down, debilitated and out of order. The best spring medicine in the world is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is the ideal spring tonic and restorative, and its wonderful effect upon the blood and nerves, its great strengthening and invigorating powers, and its astonishing record of marvelous cures, together with the fact that hundreds of thousands of people use it every season for their spring medicine, have demonstrated to the people that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the greatest and best spring medicine the world has ever known. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

"Headquarters of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass.

"It gives me pleasure to say that since using Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve remedy I have found great benefit from the improved and refreshing sleep which I have received. The cares and anxiety of my position gave me many sleepless nights, but now I sleep soundly and wake refreshed. MELVIN HEAL, Chief of Fire Department, Lawrence, Mass."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the prescription of a regular physician, one of the wonderful discoveries of the famous Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful specialist in America in curing nervous, chronic and lingering diseases. People can therefore have absolute confidence that this remedy is perfectly adapted to cure, and you have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene free at any time about your case, either personally or by writing to him.

BASKET BALL

TWO INTERESTING GAMES PLAYED LAST NIGHT.

The High school team which surprised the basket ball fraternity several days ago by defeating the hardy P.A.C.'s in the latter's gym amazed the Burkes Juniors, a team that is acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the best junior aggregation of players in this vicinity in Associate hall last night.

The game was watched by a large audience, including a number of high school rooters who availed themselves of every opportunity to cheer for their favorite team. The high school girls were much in evidence during the evening.

The score was one to nought and the Burkes won a well earned victory. Summary:

Burkes' Second.	High School.
Conners, lf	rg, Wilinsky
Halligan, rf (Capt.)	White, lg (Capt.)
Crowe, c	c, Bagley
Reagan, lg	rf, Loughlin
Sullivan, rg	lf, Pelham

Score—Burkes' Second 1; High School 0. Point caged on foul—Crowe. Referee, J. McCarthy. Timekeepers—Corcoran and Hedrick. Time—20-minute halves.

THE P.A.C.

The lady friends of the P.A.C. who were present last night to arrange for the club social to be held in Associate hall April 4th, were treated to a fine exhibition game of basket ball by the senior and junior teams after the business meeting was over. Of course the seniors won out, but they had to play to overcome the lighter boys. Score 11 to 1. Line-up and summary.

P.A.C. First.	P.A.C. Second
Hanlon (capt) lf	rg, McMannon
Allard, rf	lg, Sargent
Riordan, c	c, Carroll
Howe, lg	rf, Cummings
McKenzie, rg	lf, Halloran (Capt.)

Score—P.A.C.'s first team 11, P.A.C., second team, 1. Goals—Caged by Hanlon, (2), Howe (2), Allard. Goals on fouls—Cummings, Hanlon. Referees—Hugh J. Thomas and Frank Brown. Timekeeper, John Walsh. Time, 20-minute halves.

DELIGHTFUL TEA.

A delightful tea was given by Mrs. Harry A. Brown and Mrs. Henry S. Burrows at the latter's home on Fairmount street yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 in honor of Mrs. Wiley of Chicago. The following ladies assisted: Mrs. Nourse, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Wier, Mrs. Nesmith, Miss Robbins, Miss Irish, Miss Brazer, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. E. W. Trull, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Cabot of Boston.

COOK'S WILL

FILED FOR PROBATE AT EAST CAMBRIDGE YESTERDAY.

The will of Gilman C. Cook of Lowell was filed yesterday in the office of the register of probate at East Cambridge. By the will, every salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been in the employ of the firm of Cook, Taylor Co., for six months prior to the death of testator who was a member of the firm, will receive $60.

Private bequests in money amounting to $60,000 are made by testator. One undivided half of the land and buildings at 231 and 233 Central street, Lowell, where the business of the firm is located, is given to George Cook Taylor son of Albion C. Taylor.

To Albion C. Taylor, who was his partner in the business is left the business, goods, furnishings and good will etc., of the Central street establishment; also testator's portion of any and all moneys belonging to and used in conducting the business or deposited to the credit of the firm, Cook, Taylor & Co., provided, however that said Taylor will assume all debts and liabilities of said firm and that he pay to each salesman, saleswoman, cashier and porter who has been employed six months or more, the sum of $50.

Albion C. Taylor and Frederick P. Marble are named as executors and trustees without surety on their official bond. The will is dated December 14, 1898, and the witnesses are Frederic A. Fisher, William E. Westall and James P. Donahue.

James McAvoy of this city was visiting in Haverhill.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR GREAT SALE

—OF—

Ladies' Cotton Underwear

ALL THIS WEEK.

Good clean, new, fresh stock to select from, as every lady in Lowell that came to our sale Monday and Tuesday will say. Special bargains in Wrappers and Children's Goods.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

About 15 dozen little Children's Flannelette Dresses in very pretty colorings; well made and worth 25c, at 16c each.

TOWELS.

Basement department, 50 dozen large size, figured cotton Towels, bleached, worth 2 for 25c, at 9c each, 3 for 25c.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR WOMEN, FOUND HERE ONLY, $3.00 A PAIR.

STORE REMODELLING

Brings to light a vast accumulation of all kinds of merchandise, principally HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. We will therefore have a closing out Surplus Stock Sale the remainder of this week, when our customers will find some of the best bargains in these lines ever offered. In the rush and push around the store you may feel neglected—Insist on being shown these bargains.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Ladies' All Wool Hose, ribbed, seamless, and only 15 cents a pair.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, fast black, 12 1-2 cents a pair.

Ladies' regular 38 cent all wool ribbed Stockings, for this week 19 cents a pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere and Plaid Hose. A bargain, 25 cents a pair.

Children's All Wool Hose, all sizes, only 10 cents a pair.

Children's Plain and Ribbed Hose, double knees, spliced heels, 19 cents a pair.

HOSIERY BARGAINS.

Men's Merino and Cashmere Wauken Hose, now only 25 cents a pair.

Men's Camel Hair Hose, seamless, 15 cents a pair, or 2 pairs for 25 cents.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Stockings, the "wearing kind," 25 cents a pair.

Heavy Blue Stockings for men. A few samples left for 19 cents a pair.

A fine line of Men's Black Cashmere and Natural Wool Hose, now for 25 cents a pair.

Men's 38 cent and 49 cent Sample Plaid and Plain Hose, now 25 cents a pair.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Ladies' Jersey Vests, fleece lined, only 14 cents each.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Medium Weight Jersey Vests, now 19 cents each.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, pearl buttons. A fine garment, 25 cents each.

Ladies' 49 cent Jersey Vests, marked down to 39 cents each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavy dark greys, 19 cents.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.

Men's Jersey Shirts and Drawers, a rare bargain at 25 cents.

Men's Camel's Hair and Natural Underwear, shirts and drawers, 39 cents.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, a fine garment for 49 cents.

Misses' and Children's Union Suits, only 19 cents.

Boys' Heavy Shetland Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.

The above lots with many others will be found in our new departments (last aisle, right of main entrance). Come and lay in a stock, perhaps you will never have such a chance again.

We Fit Corsets. See the New Warner's Corsets at 75c.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

IN CHELMSFORD

Annual Meeting of the Veteran Association.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Coming Sheet and Pillow Case Party.

The annual meeting of the Chelmsford Veterans' association was held last evening in the selectmen's room at the town hall, Chelmsford Centre and the attendance was fairly large.

Mr. Henry S. Perham presided. The reports of the quartermaster were read and accepted. Mr. Henry S. Perham was unanimously chosen as commander of the association to succeed Charles A. E. Bartlett, who had served in that capacity for several years with the utmost acceptability. George A. Parkhurst was elected adjutant and James P. Emerson was unanimously elected quartermaster.

It was voted to hold the memorial services in the Central village on Memorial Day as usual. The committee of arrangements chosen was as follows:

Commander Henry S. Perham, William R. Fowle and George H. Smith, Comrade Erastus E. Bartlett of East Chelmsford was unanimously chosen chief marshal for Memorial Day. It was also voted to extend an invitation to Post 155, G.A.R., of Lowell to participate in the day's exercises. J. Adams Bartlett and James P. Emerson were chosen as a committee on music.

It was also voted to extend an invitation to the Central Congregational church of Chelmsford Centre to decorate the Revolutionary monument on the common Memorial day. It was also voted to ask the town to appropriate the sum of $100 to be used in defraying the expenses of the Memorial day exercises and the commander will instruct the selectmen to incorporate the same in the warrant of the town meeting which will be held the fourth Monday in March. The meeting was very harmonious and adjourned until Saturday April 1, to complete arrangements.

The dinner in the town hall on Memorial day will be under the direction of the ladies representing the various churches as is the usual custom.

On Friday evening of this week there is to be a sheet and pillow case party held in the town hall and the village is already astir over the coming event. And present indications point to a very sociable and successful evening. It is to be held under the auspices of the entertainment committee connected with the Unitarian parish and Hibbard's orchestra of Lowell is to furnish music for the occasion. And it is expected that a large delegation from Lowell, South Chelmsford, Westford and North Chelmsford will be present. General dancing will be from 8 till 12 and refreshments will be served at 10 o'clock.

The committee in charge have arranged with the Lowell and Suburban managers to have electric cars in waiting at Central Square at the close of the dance for the accommodation of the out-of-town visitors. Mr. J. Adams Bartlett who never fails to make a success of anything he is associated with in the line of social events is to have general charge of the floor and this fact, alone, is a positive guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the event one of the most enjoyable in the history of social events in this historic old town. All the dancers must appear in their costumes previous to intermission.

This evening in the town hall Prof. George H. Barton of the Institute of Technology is to give a stereopticon exhibition on Hawaii. It is entirely free and will be given under the auspices of the literary union of the village. And it is hoped that a large attendance will be present to greet the lecturer.

Mr. Thomas F. Hartnett of Boston, was among the recent visitors to this village.

Chelmsford Squad of Troop F Cavalry had its regular monthly drill in the upper town hall last evening and considering the bad weather two-thirds of the squad were present. Captain Leighton put the squad through several movements and is injecting new life into the squad. Captain Leighton is a very accommodating official and the members are recognizing in him his executive ability and he has already endeared himself to the members of the entire troop. He has not as yet promoted any of the officers but it is expected he will do so at no distant date. The troop is to have a company drill in the town hall on next Tuesday evening and refreshments will be served on that occasion.

Miss Ethel Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams of Lowell street and a very bright stenographer, took a civil service examination at the state house in Boston last week and out of the army of applicants for examination, she was the first to complete her task. Her many friends look forward to her application with success.

Rev. E. C. Bartlett, the pastor of the Central Congregational church held a class meeting at his residence last evening and it was a very delightful affair.

BOWLING NEWS.

The only remaining hope of the Wamesits to win the tournament at the Firemen's alleys was dispelled last night by their defeat in an interesting game with the Belmonts. Score:

Belmonts—Adams, 447; French, 465; J. Farrell, 495; Leonard, 518; Wilson, 484; totals, 2408.

Wamesits—Brainard, 530; McCormick, 451; Dearth, 454; Merrill, 417; Gregory, 482; totals, 2347.

The Nashua bowlers who found the Morse bowlers of Lowell so easy some time ago came to this city last night expecting to go the Y.M.C.I. of Belvidere a few points better in the game. They were disappointed however, and that greatly, as the Young Men just ran over them and finally won by more than 195 pins.

Y.M.C.I.—McSorley, 496; McMahon, 406; Sheehy, 472; Dunham, 479; Burns, 423; totals, 2276.

Nashua—Perrette, 413; Lavole, 490; Demers, 469; Beauchem, 414; Canon, 351; totals, 2137.

The Dogs' team of rollers dashed on the "privates" in the Miserables' alleys last night. Score:

Bride Elect—Shop, 411; Bump, 435; Mike, 358; Deals, 455; Swipes, 450; totals, 2104.

Marble Hearts—Olaf, 402; L. Bunch, 448; Doc, 388; Manager, 283; Sock, 346; total, 1867.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company, Lowell has sent its engineer, H. C. Duggart, to Huntsville, Ala., to look over Madison county for a site for the proposed 25,000 spindle mill.

Mrs. Frank Baker Hill and Master George of 27 Bellevue street, left for Florida yesterday afternoon, via Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, to Jacksonville. They will spend the following two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dows of 68 Highland street at her winter home in Interlaken, Fla. Mrs. Hill's brother, Justin N. Dows of Peabody will accompany her.

Miss Mattie Shaw entertained a number of her friends at her home, 53 West Fourth street, Monday evening, in honor of her 13th birthday. One of the features of the event was a cake walk.

Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge and Miss Mary Nesmith are to make a trip to Bermuda next week.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Four Hundred Thousand Eyes

ARE WATCHING THE CURES OF OLD DR. SWEET.

WATCH THESE PAGES EVERY DAY FOR NEW TESTIMONIALS

Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.
Dr. Sweet Is Coming.

HIS WONDERFUL WORK WILL BE RECORDED IN TOMORROW'S ISSUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Dr. Sweet and Assistants Are Coming to the American House on Monday, March 13, for One Week Only.